Linnean Society,
Burlington House, London, W.
27 July 1887.

Sereno Watson, Esq
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Mass:

Dear Sir,

I hasten to thank you for the kind and prompt manner in which you have taken Dr. Asa Gray's suggestion, by sending vol. ii of the Botany of California for this Library. It has reached us in good condition, and is now in the binder's hands.

We have not received vol. i. and shall therefore be further indebted to your kindness, if you will be good enough to send it, as you suggest. The formal letter of thanks on behalf of the Society, will be sent after the next meeting in November. ~~[illegible]~~

I am, Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
[signature]
Secretary

Linnean Society,
Burlington House, London, W.

2 Jany. 1882

Dear Dr. Asa Gray,

I have just received your reprint from Dec. number of Amer. Journ. Science, which I read in the original form with great interest, & I have also to-day received a long letter from Baron F. von Muelle and shall have to draw up a short note or two in the Journal of Botany. I must also thank you for your contribution (Compositae) and will further beg you to thank Mr. Lesno Watson for his part II. if I have not already done so. Is he still going on with his American Bibliography as regards Botany? I am counting upon his continuation of that work, for working up my "Index"

As regards the latter, we have now fairly transcribed all the printed & written entries in the new Stendel, & are now actually posting in the reference. DC. Bod. is nearly done, after which we shall take Kunth & Walpers, before going to separate books. With kind regards

I am, Dear Dr. Gray
Yours faithfully
[signature]

Drayton Jackson

2 Thorncliffe Road,
Brixton, S.W.
2 April 1887

Dear Sir,

I am very much obliged by your answer to my enquiry, although I was greatly disappointed to find that no help could be got on your side the Atlantic towards our work. Since your letter was received, I have attacked the American publications with vigour, and we are pushing on: I am looking forward to seeing Dr. Asa Gray & a few points.

Turning to your remarks on the Bentham Bibliography, I am sorry that the omissions should exist. Sir Joseph Hooker had the list compiled. & he put it in

my hands; to it I added 38 which he had overlooked. As to the addresses, you may like to know that they will be completely indexed in the General Index to Linnean Journal vols. 1–XX. & Proceedings 1838–86, which I am now preparing for the printer. The work you query is

[15a] Scrophularinearum revisio, auct. G. Bentham. 8°. pp 1–6

The text being from Bot. Reg. sub t. 1770 (June 1835)

With kind regards.

Sam. Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

B. Daydon Jackson

Rev Serene Watson.

Linnean Society,
Burlington House, London, W.
May 1st. 1890

Dr. Sereno Watson,
Cambridge, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Watson,

I have the heartiest pleasure in announcing that this evening you have been elected a Foreign Member of this Society. In due course you will receive a diploma under the Common seal of the Society, but I could not deny myself the pleasure of an early intimation.

Yours faithfully

B. Daydon Jackson

Secy

P.S. Enclosed please find receipt for your Postal Order - You forwarded too much, the sum due being only £2. 0. 6. The difference therefore is now returned in a Postal Order for 13/6 payable to you from Frank Crisp, Linnean Society London. The Index to which you refer was not charged for, being presented to you.

Herbarium, Kew,
England.
21 Mch. 1888

Hon Wm Clark

My dear Sir,

Can you tell me anything about Clarkia, Pursh, and the Clark's river he speaks of in his F. Amer. suppl. 1. 160? The name of the genus is spelled Clarkia on tab. 11 of the same volume, and I suppose that that must be our starting-point, although we have generally gone on the opposite tack, i.e. letterpress before plates. With kind regards.

I am, my dear Sir
Yours faithfully
D. Oliver

shall be glad to do it for you, if you will say what you wish.

I am now fairly embarked on my work of revision for the big Index; & I find the mass of inaccuracies which have got about a terrible fact. There is nothing which would be more acceptable than a digest of N.A. Botany for the Incomplete Monocots; Gray's Manual does not pretend to touch at all like his Synoptic Flora. Is there any chance of the Bibliography being continued under your supervision? Anyhow, I fear it will be too late for my needs.

Wishing you every good wish for the New year,

I am, My dear Sir

Yours faithfully

B. D. Jackson

B. & J. Serene Watson

2 Ronneliffe Road,
Clapham Park, S.W.
1 Jan. 1889.

My dear Sir,

I take your questions as they come in order. You can have the numbers of our Journal sent by post as soon as published and an account rendered every six months; the most direct & simple method. As the numbers are irregular in issue and amount there is no subscription price fixed.

Spergularia was first published by the brothers Bess in their Flora Cechica (1845) as Persoon only definitely used it as a section, his species under it being numbered continuously from Arenaria. I have ventured to ascribe Lepigonum to Fries, as the strength

of his words, (quoting from memory) "peculiare genus", forsan dicendum Lepigonum". Wahlenberg in his Flora Gothob. cites Spergularia rubra. I find that I cannot trust Fries in his citations, as he is quite careless about the absolute identity of the value of his forms, I mean, he author may describe the plant as a variety & Fries will often cite it as a species, or under another genus.

But here we enter into a new difficulty. Adanson in 1763 published two genera, ranking next to Spergula, Tissa and Buda, the distinction between them, Tissa 5 stamens, & ethereal seeds & Buda 10 & orbicular seeds (Fam. vol ii. p. 507) according to his plan, he gives no specific name. Dumortier in his Florula Belgica, (1827) considers rightly enough, that these genera should be combined & thus states his opinion (p. 110)

Buda. B. & Tissa, Adans.
rubra = arenaria, L.
marina = arenaria L.
media = arenaria L.

I have had several talks with Mr. R. E. Brown, who is preparing an appendix to Lyme's English Botany, & he agrees with me, that as Dumortier first combined these two Adansonian genera, the name he retained should be adhered to. I therefore venture to submit the following scheme of generic synonymy

Buda, Adans. Fam. ii. 507 (1763)
Tissa, Adans. l.c. (1763)
Lepigonum, Fr. N. Hell. 76 (1818)
Spergularia, J. & C. B. Presl, N. Gech. 76 (1819).

If you wish for any of these to be copied out verbatim, I

Linnean Society
Burlington House, Piccadilly
London. W.

Sir
Madam,

I am directed to return you the thanks of the Linnean Society for your present of the "List of the Writings of Dr Asa Gray, chronologically arranged with an Index." which has been received, and deposited in the Society's Library.

I am Sir Madam
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Douglas Galton
Secretary.

Mrs Asa Gray,

A. J. Ower

P.S. Permit me to thank you for the copy which you have so kindly sent me for my own use.

B. Dwyer Jackson

Linnean Society
Burlington House, Piccadilly.
London. W.

Sir

I am directed to return you the thanks of the Linnean Society for your present of the Manual of the Botany of the Northern United States, by Asa Gray. 6th Ed.

which has been received, and deposited in the Society's Library.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[illegible]
Secretary.

Sereno Watson, Esq.

P. T. Dew

P.S. Your letter has just come to hand, the volume, for which we now thank you, reached us this afternoon. I have given instructions that the parts you require, shall be sent tomorrow and the General Index.

I take this opportunity to say, that you have been proposed as a Foreign Member of this Society, and the election according to our By-laws, will take place on May 1st.

The revision of the Index is progressing as fast as the overwhelming nature of the task permits. The mass of false references which require correction, is vast & disheartening; but I plod on in hopes of getting to the end some day.

With kind regards,

I am, Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

Oliver Jackson

Sec

An attempt to discover the dates of publication of Hooker's 'Flora Antarctica'

The dates given overleaf are those when the several parts were received by the Linnean Society, taken from our records. The contents of no part are specified, therefore an attempt has been made to distribute pages & plates during the period of issue. These data depend upon the statements given by the elder Hooker in the Lond. Journ. Bot. iii. (1844) pp. 274–276; 418–419 (account of first part), and iv. (1845) pp. 30–32. The statement that each part would consist of 2 sheets is erroneous, as 3 sheets (that is 24 pages) and 8 plates seem to have been the normal issue; in the second volume the signatures run by half-sheets.

It must be remembered that the following allocation of pages to parts is not absolute; it is an attempt to show the probable issue, though it does not agree with the contents assigned to parts 1–6, as given by Sir W. J. Hooker pp. 30–32 quoted above. But I am not able to fix closer bounds to the parts, and must leave it to later investigation, to disprove or confirm these statements.

B. Daydon Jackson

over

Part I. was issued on 1st June 1844 and contained 6 plates; cf. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. iii. (1844) 418 - 419

Contents of first two parts commented on. Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. iv (1845) 30 - 30.

Ten parts to print volume, i.e.
Dedication dated 1 May 1845
The pagination of the last two or three parts of Vol. i is uncertain

Hooker (J.D.) Flora antarctica, Vol. i. 1844[-45]

Part 1.	rec. 3 June	1844.	pp. 1 - 24.	tt. 1 - 8
2	4 July	"	25 - 48	9 - 16
3	16 Aug.	"	49 - 72	17 - 24
4	14 Oct	"	73 - 96	25 - 32
5	" "	"	97 - 120	33 - 40
6	2 Dec	"	121 - 144	41 - 48
7	21 Jan.	1845.	145 - 168	49 - 56
8	25 March	"	169 - 192	57 - 64
9	" "	"	193 - 208.[2]	65 - 72
10	13 June		pp. i - vi . 208	73 - 80
	Vol. ii.	1847	[i.e. 1845 - 47]	
11	7 Oct.	1845	209 - 232	tt. 81 - 88
12	3 Nov.	"	233 - 256	89 - 96
13	4 Dec.	"	257 - 280	97 - 104
14	2 Feb.	1846.	281 - 304	105 - 112
15	2 March	"	305 - 324	113 - 120
16	4 April	"	325 - 348	121 - 128
17	5 May	"	349 - 372	129 - 136
18	1 June	"	373 - 396	137 - 144
19	1 Aug.	"	397 - 420	145 - 152
20	3 Nov.	"	421 - 444	153 - 160
21	5 Dec.	"	445 - 468	161 - 168
22	1 Jan.	1847.	469 - 492	169 - 176
23	2 Feb.	"	493 - 516	177 - 184
24	3 May	"	517 - 540	185 - 192
25	2 Oct.	"	541 - 574	193 - 198

(title, introd. &c.)

Preface dated Kew, 6th Sept. 1847.

Hooker, Flora Antarctica.

Part i. Botany of Lord Auckland's Group and Campbell's Island. London. 1847.

No. 1. =	pp. i-xii. 1-16	tt. 1-8 and chart;			June 1, 1844.	
" 2 =	" 17-32,	tt. 9-16			before July 4, 1844.	
" 3 =	" 33-48	tt. 17-24		"	Aug. 16.	"
" 4 =	" 49-64	"	25-32	"	Oct. 14.	"
" 5 =	" 65-80	"	33-40			
" 6 =	" 81-92	"	41-48	"	Dec. 2	"
" 7 =	" 93-112	"	49-56	"	Jan. 4,	1845.
" 8 =	" 113-144?	"	57-64	"	Mar. 25,	"
" 9 =	" 145?-184	"	65-72			
" 10 =	" 185-208	dedication and tt. 73-80;			May, 1845.	

Part ii. Botany of Fuegia, The Falklands, Kerguelens Land, &c. London. 1847.

No. 11 =	pp. 209-224	tt. 81-88			before Oct. 7, 1845.	
" 12 =	" 225-240	"	89-96		Nov. 1. 1845.	
" 13 =	" 241-256	"	97-104		before Dec. 4, 1845.	
" 14 =	" 257-272	"	105-112	[? 107 bis & 111]	before Feb. 2, 1846.	
" 15 =	" 273-288	"	113-120		before Mar. 2, 1846.	
" 16 =	" 289-304	"	121-128	"	April 4	"
" 17 =	" 301bis-316.	"	129-136	"	May 5	"
" 18 =	" 317-332	"	137-144	"	June 1	"
" 19 =	" 333-348	"	145-152	"	Aug. 1	"
" 20 =	" 349-364	"	153-160	"	Nov. 3	"
" 21 =	" 365-380	"	161-168	"	Dec. 5	"
" 22 =	" 381-396	"	169-176	"	Jan. 1	1847.
" 23 =	" 397-428	"	177-184	"	Feb. 2	"
" 24 =	" 429-?	"	185-192	"	May 3	"
" 25 =	" ? - 574	"	193-198	"	Oct. 2	"

Journ. Bot. 51: 357. 1913.

"The dates specified are those when each part was received by the Linnean Society, which may be slightly later by a few days than the actual date of issue."

Vol. 1. "May 1, 1845. Kew."

Part	Date	Pages	Plates
1	3 June, 1844.	1 - 24	1 - 8
2	4 July "	25 - 48	9 - 16
3	16 Aug. "	49 - 72	17 - 24
4	14 Oct. "	73 - 96	25 - 32
5	" "	97 - 120	33 - 40
6	2 Dec. "	121 - 144	41 - 48
7	21 Jan. 1845.	145 - 168	49 - 56
8	25 Mar. "	169 - 184?	57 - 64
9	"	185? - 200?	65 - 72
10	[1 May] "	201? - 208	73 - 80

Vol. 2. "6 Sept. 1847 Kew."

Part	Date	Pages	Plates
11	7 Oct. 1845	209 - 232	81 - 88
12	3 Nov. "	233 - 256	89 - 96
13	4 Dec. "	257 - 280	97 - 104
14	2 Feb. 1846	281 - 304	105 - 112
15	2 Mar. "	305 - 324	113 - 120
16	4 Apr. "	325 - 348	121 - 128
17	5 May "	349 - 372	129 - 136
18	1 June "	373 - 396	137 - 144
19	1 Aug. "	397 - 420	145 - 152
20	3 Nov. "	421 - 444	153 - 160
21	5 Dec. "	445 - 468	161 - 168
22	1 Jan. 1847	469 - 492	169 - 176
23	2 Feb. 1847	493 - 516	177 - 184
24	3 May "	517 - 540	185 - 192
25	2 Oct. "	541 - 574 (and 3 leaves)	193 - 198

Journ. Bot. 50: pp. 284-285. 1912.

My dear Watson,

The black stain is due to sulphide of mercury from the corrosive sublimate and either sulphides in the plants or what is more probable sulphides formed by the reduction of a sulphate by the slow decay of the specimen.

Yours
C L Jackson

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Sereno Watson Esq.
Botanic Garden.
Cambridge.
Mass.

C T Jackson

Boston Jany 5th 1844

Prof Asa Gray

My Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of 4th inst I am happy to state that, I have a diagram on a sheet of drawing paper representing the structure of the different varieties of Jackays & numerous grains to which the chemical tests have been applied. all of which are at your service. You may have better drawings made from my specimens than I have been able to paint myself - & from your knowledge of the botanical structure of seeds you may be able to bring out some more details regarding the different parts of them, mine having been made only to illustrate the chemical nature of the different parts -

Please refer to the Proceedings of the Bost Soc Nat Hist for a brief history of these researches. There you will see that I have credited to my friend A.A. Hayes as I always have done the application of the Sulphate of Copper, & the sulphydrate of Ammonia tests. I mention this since I heard that some meddlesome person last summer took the trouble to misrepresent me and said that I took undue credit in this matter to the disadvantage of friend Hayes, while the fact is that I had thrown up his researches in his favour almost neglecting my own it being much more agreeable to me to speak of a friend's researches than of my own -

I discovered the Phosphoric acid united with ammonia or some volatile or destructible base in Corn in 1840 + Phlime + Magn and subsequently in all the other grains in combination with Lime Magnesia & ammonia. I also found Oxide of Iron & Oxide of Manganese in the ashes of grains.

Mr Hayes first discovered the application of the tests Sulphate of Copper & Hydrat Ammonia to determine the limits of these matters in Corn. I applied them to all kinds of seeds & discovered the general law that the Phosphates & the Iron salt were confined to the Cotyledons of all the seeds which are not so oily as to prevent the action of these tests. — The separation of oil from Corn was discovered by the distillers of Corn Whiskey in the Western States & the process is carried on on grands on the borders of Lake Ontario the oil being used for the Light Houses —

I analyzed several varieties of Corn at the request of Mr Ellsworth to ascertain the relative amounts of oil in them & found that the Rice Corn contained the most, Canada Pop Corn held the next rank, & our common flint Corns the next &c while Tuscarora Corn was found to be quite destitute of oil — The proportions of oil in Corn vary from 6 to 11 per cent according to the variety — This explains the dispute between Liebig & Dumas — The oil is in cells in the transparent glutinous portion of the grain. This I proved by Chemical reagents & Owen Mason of Providence has since examined the cells by means of the Microscope formerly belonging to Prof Bailey & says he has seen the globules of oil in the cells & he has sent me a drawing of their appearance drawn under the Camera Lucida eye piece of the Microscope — Corn that contains oil will always explode by parching every cell of gluten & starch when the oil is contained burns rupture by the decomposition of the oil & the formation of gases. Hence the theory of Pop Corns explosion. Phan try the following varieties Tuscarora Corn which cannot be popped or exploded — Southern Corn which explodes on the sides, Brown Corn which explodes near the base Pop Corn at the summit of the weakest part of the arch & entirely evolutes Rice Corn which ruptures very irregularly from its being full of oil & having a conical form —

You may separate the oil from Indian corn meal by fermenting it with a solution of Barley Malt. 100 bushels of Corn yield 15½ Gallons of oil according to the distillers account on Lake Ontario. I suppose the Southern Corn is the variety they use — They ferment with Barley or Corn Malt. Rye absorbs the oil hence none of our distillers using Rye + corn meal obtain any oil — The Zeine of Dr Gorham is Gluten soaked in oil — It contains according to my analysis 5 per cent of Nitrogen — This was overlooked by Gorham since no accurate process for the determination of this element was known in his day — It seems strange to me that the presence of Ammonia in Corn was not sooner discovered since it is always separated abundantly in the

process of pulling corn by Potash Lye for making an Old Colony dish of Samp or Succotash. After my discovery of it by analysis I well remembered the odour produced by pulling corn in my mothers kitchen in Old Plymouth. Our great grandmothers used also to parch corn & rub their fingers with it preparatory to shinning because it made their fingers smooth & oily so that the yarn ran well through them.

Will you kindly secure for me two of the tickets to your lectures & through me the thanks of waiting lady & deny to stand my chance with the public —

Prof Asa Gray
Harvard University
Cambridge
Mass

yet we find Liebig disputing with Dumas about the presence of oil in the grain —! & many modern Chemists have overlooked its presence. — I have just been reading old Earl Dundonnalds work on the Chemistry of Agriculture. It was published too early for the age in 1775. ~~but~~ it is a rare & valuable work & takes the kind out of Dr Dana's skill, all his subsequent discoveries being there recorded — Truly Yours with esteem

C. T. Jackson

C T Jackson

Boston March 6th 1845

Prof. Asa Gray

My dear Sir,

The question you put to me concerning the formation of oxalic acid which exists so abundantly in plants combined with Lime or Potash as oxalate of lime or bin oxalate of Potash is one of high scientific interest & is as you observe a difficult one to answer. I fear you will not adopt my views but I am of opinion that the oxalic acid is formed from the organic acids of the soil absorbed by the rootlets of the plants. I am satisfied that a few years will alter essentially the opinions of Chemists & Botanists with regard to vegetable nutrition & that the organic acid salts will be found to play a most important part in vegetable nutrition. It seems to me strange that Liebig has overlooked so important a principle & that he should object to the Humic theory on the ground of the insolubility of the Humus of the soil in Water. The insolubility of the organic acids in the soil is owing generally to their combinations with certain bases such as Alumina, Iron Lime & Manganese &c but these combinations are readily decomposed by Carbonate of Ammonia & Carbonates of the fixed Alkalies & the organic acids are rendered soluble little by little as required by plants. Hence the value of ammoniacal manures & of the Carb Ammonia of rain water. Also of the Alkali of ashes & that disengaged from felspar mica &c. The ammoniacal salt is known to be valuable exactly in the ratio of the organic acid required to be dissolved & has no favorable action where the organic acids are absent from the soil, ex. my experiments in granular quartz compared with them in soil, Carb ammonia being used as the manure in both cases, no fruit was formed in the first while it was in the last case. Apocrenic acid contains 15 per ct of nitrogen Crenic acid 6.69 per ct of Nitrogen. These of course act as

nitrogenized manures the moment they are liberated from their bases and are dissolved by potassic or ammoniacal solutions. Apocrenic acid is very nearly of the same composition as pure animal & vegetable fibrine –

To pass now to the subject of the formation of the sugar & oxalic acid of plants from Humin — let me give you the following recent formulas of Berzelius as calculated by Malaguti. Berz Chemie – V8 P–13. 14 Wohler Ed. 1846 German.

6 Atoms Humin ————	= 12C	12H	6Ox
6 Atoms of the Elements of water =	=	12H	6 Ox
= 1 Atom of Cane Sugar =	12C.	24H	12 Ox

Grape Sugar may be formed as follows –

6 At. Humin =	12C.	12H.	6 Ox.
8 At Elements of Water =		16H.	8 Ox
= 1 Atom of Grape Sugar =	12C.	28H	14 Ox

Now Oxalic acid consists of C^4 H^4 O^5 (Berzelius) and can be conceived to be formed by a change in the composition of Humin as it is isomeric with Mucic acid it may be formed from that substance The following is their composition –

Oxalic acid	Ratio of At	Mucic acid	Ratio of At
Carbon 37.94 =	6	37.949 =	6
Hydrogen 4.13 =	8	4.130	8
Oxygen 57.93 =	7	57.921	7

It is not as easy to conceive that oxalic or mucic acid may be formed from Humin as it is to understand how grape sugar changes into cane sugar in the stalks of Indian corn as has been proved to be the case by experiments made under my direction by Mr Richd Sorle Jr. The corn stalk before it is ripe contains only grape sugar while the ripe stalk contains cane sugar identical with that of the sugar cane? – There have been no crystals of oxalic acid found in the grasses by Mr Baley & the change appears to stop with the formation of cane sugar – In the dicotyledonous or exogenous trees may not the excess of sugar after it has performed its function in fructification be thrown off into the bark & cellular tissue in the form of Oxalic acid in combination with lime? – Oxalate of lime is composed as follows according to the latest researches of Berzelius –

$$2Ca + 3(C^4 H^4 O^5) + 2 \text{ Water}$$

supposing that a Humate or more probably a bigluca[illegible] of lime was absorbed by plants & the acid digested by the plant was in part converted into sugar or other ~~carbonaceous~~ non nitrogenous compound of Carbon & Hydrogen the excess of acid & the lime might be carried off by excretion into the bark & old cellular tissue – I have no objection to the formation of these same matters from Starch gum or mucic acid by a similar action – I know by my own researches that Glucic acid = (8C 10H. 5Ox) and Apoglucic acid (18C 18H 8Ox) abound in all brown sugars and in the bone black after refining the brown sugar – & that Glucic acid is very abundant in the Sap of the sugar Maple Yellow & White Birch – I regard these acids as having been formed by decomposition or re-arrangement of the elements of Humic acid. I also consider Apocrenic & Crenic acid as the great sources of supply of Nitrogen to plants If I am mistaken in these views I shall be glad to be corrected but I think some new researches now making in Berlin will favour the results of my original estimates. I see that Prof Schultz of Berlin has just published his researches in favour of a similar theory & I hope soon to see his book announced in the Mag from Agriculturist

the only notice which has got met my eye concerning it is one in the New York Amer agricultural edited by A.B. Allen Esq — Do you know anything about it?

I intend soon to try some experiments to ascertain if by Chemical means I can convert the Humic acid obtained by decomposition of sugar back into sugar again - No one has tried this synthesis so far as I know.

Prof Asa Gray
Cambridge
Mass.

Dana of Smithsonian asks me to invite you to form a Botanic Section for the Amer Association & Peters Plant written by J. Chandler Robbins & Thomas of Climbing & other Plants as you requested.

I shall be glad to have a list of subjects for remarks from you & will take them up as opportunity offers - I prefer to give generalizations instead of particulars which I hope nevertheless will suggest something to your mind that ~~may~~ bring the question of conversion of organic matter of soils to some decisive results -

Yours truly with high consideration
C.T. Jackson

C T Jackson

Prof A Gray

Dear Sir.

My daughter Alice desires to present the accompanying California lily bulb to you, since she thinks it would me more likely to thrive in your hands than in hers.

I am afraid it may be dead, but you can try & see what will come of it.

Respectfully
Your Obt Servt

Charles T. Jackson.

Boston March 4th 1866

My dear Sir,

If you can, without inconvenience, let me see you for two minutes before you leave Ch. Ch. to go to Dr Daubeny, you will much oblige me.

Truly Yours

W. Jacob Bloxam

D. Gray.

Jacq: Lera

Rostkovius, Frid. Guilielm. Theoph.

Dissertatio botanica inauguralis de Junco
Halae, 1801. 59 pp 2 tt.

J. effusus. 10.
acutiflorus. 13, t. 1, f. 2.
bufonius. 20
bulbosus. 23
tenuis. 24, t. 1, f. 3
marginatus, 30, t. 2, f. 3
nodosus, 34, t. 2, f. 2
sylvaticus, 40.
articulatus, 42.
campestris, 44.

well with the description, especially with the husk splitting readily into four valves down to the base. I send also some of the buds. The bark on a section of wood 3 inches across resembles that of the *alba* or the *porcina*. I would like to have your opinion in regard to the specimens, and to know if I am correct in calling it *C. microcarpa*. They were collected by a gentleman at Brookville, Ind.

very respectfully

Jos. F. James

Custodian, C.S.N.H.

Agric. College,
Md.
Nov 9, 1888

Dear Madam,

Accept my best thanks for a copy of the "List of the Writings of Dr Asa Gray" which came to hand several days ago. It will be preserved as a valuable record of the work of our honored master in my favorite field of study.

I am
Yours Very Truly
Joseph F. James
Prof. Nat. Sci. Agric. College
Md.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Mrs. Asa Gray,
Cambridge,
Mass.

Phil. April 27th 1863

My dear Dr. Gray

I know that you will feel interested in hearing some particulars of the illness and death of our good old friend Dr. Darlington. Yesterday Mr. James and myself attended the funeral which took place at his own house in West-Chester. we had been expecting for several weeks to hear of his death, as he was seized with an alarming illness three months ago, and for the last nine weeks he was confined to his bed.

I believe you knew that Dr. Darlington had a paralytic shock more than a year since, & that he has been gradually failing, but his mind remained clear, and when strength permitted he pursued his usual studies: during the latter part of his illness, & particularly the last week of his life he suffered severely his throat was paralized so that for several days before his death he was unable to swallow

Dr. Darlington requested that only the Church burial service should be read over his remains his simplicity of character led him to dislike the studied eulogies so often pronounced over the dead - there seemed a solemn grandeur consistent with the character of the deceased in thus laying to rest one of the patriarchs and founders of the town, for every heart in that varied throng breathed a silent eulogy on his long and useful life more fervant than words could have expressed.

Sallie & Kate were both at home although the latter has a Government appointment as supervisor of hospitals at Baltimore & will soon return to her duties there. Sallie expects to go to Minnesota in July, so that in a few days their old home will be broken up.

A very good bust has been taken of Dr. Darlington two or three years ago by a native artist, I think the likeness excellent, copies can be procured for about ten dollars I mention this thinking you might like to order one. If you would like any dates ~~for~~ of Dr. Darlingtons life for your necrology I shall be glad to give them to you as I have an

even a drop of water yet he still retained his faculties and his mind was active.
A West-Chester gentleman saw Dr. Torrey in New-York, who told him to tell Dr. D. that you had succeeded in growing plants of the Darlingtonia Californica from seed. on tuesday morning when the family heard this message, they hesitated to tell him, as they feared he had sunk too low to understand it. but seizing a favorable moment Sallie mentioned the circumstance to him, and added that she wished she could grow a plant of it.
her father expressed great pleasure at hearing your success, and replied that she would have to keep it very moist for it would not grow in dry places, thus proving that he still understood and appreciated anything connected with his favorite study. this was only two days before his death, as he expired on thursday morning April 23d five days before he reached his eighty first birth day.
All winter he had been awaiting the final summons & expressed himself desirous to go he said his work on earth was done, and he did not know why he was not called home, when active men in the prime of life were cut down all around him; he looked forward with child-like simplicity and faith to a future state.

Yesterday was a bright and beautiful day though cold for the season, and as I stood in the beautiful cemetary with the wind of Spring blowing through the old oaks awaking all nature to life and beauty I felt that if his spirit was permitted to look down upon the scene he would feel that the closing act of his life-drama was in perfect harmony with it preceeding years.

The crowd of weeping friends, the offerings of rare greenhouse flowers & wreathes to cover the corpse & the coffin, & the impressive stillness while the soothing words of the Burial service were read, all bore their tribute to the words of the Psalmist "mark the just man and behold the upright for the end of that man is peace."

an autobiography composed for my benefit –

I hope you have seen and become acquainted with your little namesake who is now at his Grandfathers – you will find him a very active and interesting boy and we think there is the making of a very good Botanist in him – his perceptions are very acute –

Tuesday morning – I left my letter open to go to take tea with a friend, to meet her cousins Mr. & Mrs James Hoppin, I find Mrs. H. is a friend of Mrs. Grays and has often been your guest – they make only a short visit in Philadelphia as they leave for New-York this morning. I am sorry not to see more of her –

Mr. Bucley's wife died in this city on last Sunday. I have not heard any particulars I hardly thought Mr. B. would dare to show himself in Philadelphia again.

Remember me affectionately to Mrs. Gray Mr. James desires his regards

believe me very truly
your friend
Isabella James.

P. S. Dr. Darlington left the following epitaph to be engraved on his tombstone.

Plantae Bestrenses
quas
dilexit atque illustravit
super Tumulum ejus,
semper floreant!

he was desirous to have it done while he lived that it might be correctly inscribed as you know he was a very accurate writer. his family however were not willing and he relinquished his wishes to theirs.

D. M.

The list of offices held by Dr Darlington

President of the Bank of Chester County

Pres. of the Chester Co. Cabinet of Nat. Sci.

Pres. " " " " auxiliary Colonization Soc.

Pres. " " " " Medical Society

Pres. " " " " Athenaeum

Pres. of the Board of canal commissioners of Penn.

Pres. of the West Chester railroad company.

Prothonotary & Clerk of the courts of Chester Co.

Vestryman of the episcopal church

Colonel of a Regt of Volunteers.

was made in 1820 in favor of restricting slavery in the State of Missouri as a condition of her admission to the Union

In 1819 he commenced a correspondence with De Candolle who in 1824 dedicated a genus to his name. In 1826 the catalogue of W. Chester plants, commenced 13 year previous was published under the title of Flora Cestrica. The same year he founded the Chester Co. Cabinet of Nat. Science of which he became President & to which he has left his valuable herbarium & botanical library

In 1835 he began to print the Flora Cestrica in 1843 he published the correspondence of Baldwin, & in 1847 the Agricultural Botany in 1849 the correspondence of John Bartram & Humphrey Marshall was published, & in 1853 an improved & enlarged edition of Flora Cestrica.

During the latter years of his life he was engaged in collecting material ~~to write~~ for sketches of some of the old worthies of Chester county & other antiquarian researches in the history of the county & its early settlement

Answered

Phil. May 6th 1863

My dear Dr. Gray

I received your kind letter on friday and should have answered it sooner, but have been much engaged in our Sanitary Commission business, which is just now quite engrossing, as I am Secretary of the society belonging to St. Luke's church and a delegate to the Ranch & S. Commission established in Philadelphia. I hope, by the way that Mrs. Gray has been converted by the success of the Commission, & that she now countenances it, if not I must send her all our published documents, will not such a threat bring her round, without the actual perusal?

I have written off for you some facts concerning our lamented friend Dr. Darlington for you to work up into your memoir, perhaps some that will be useless for your purpose but I do not know what you would like. I append the list of prominent offices he has held to show

but if the other is Robert Brown it is quite unlike the engraving you have hanging in your study -

I hope you have seen Blanchard & made his acquaintance.

I am nearly half asleep so I hope you will excuse this hasty letter.

If I can give you any more information about Dr. D. I shall be glad to, pray allow me to assist you in any way possible. I suppose you know he was very patriotic & deeply interested in the war & for the soldiers. he failed very rapidly after the fall he had two or three years ago but the last time I saw him alive, in July 1861, he seemed as active in mind and memory as ever & even to the last week of his life took an interest in the letters of friends which we always duly read to him.

With kind regards to Mrs. Gray
believe me very truly yours
Isabella James.

his wonderful industry, he was a "member of upwards of forty societies".

I feel very much gratified by your request that I should write a memoir of my old friend yet although Dr. Darlington repeatedly said to me that he wished no better biographer ~~than myself~~ I know my own incompetence for such a task and can only say how undeserved is the good opinion you have both so kindly expressed.

I think the autobiography would be quite interesting to Dr. Darlington's friends & admirers and leaving out some parts I do not know that there would be any objections to giving it to the world yet I will transcribe the opening page of the manuscript and ask for your opinion upon the subject of publication. as yet no eyes but my own have read it save Mr. James' and it is only within a few weeks that he has seen it.

"The writer of this singular manuscript prepared it for the purpose of amusing & gratifying the curiosity of his esteemed friend & correspondent. he consigns it to her personal custody & to the most secluded apartement of her escritoire; - relying implicitly upon her discreet & friendly regard to shield his egotism & other kindred infirmities from "the world's dread laugh" so long as he shall live; & pleasing himself with the idea that peradventure the confidential narrative may occasionally remind her of her aged friend when he shall be gathered to his fathers."

"For who to dumb forgetfulness a prey
This pleasing anxious being e'er resigned
Left the warm precincts of the cheerful day
Nor cast one longing, lingering look behind?"

Mr. James has been appointed by the Philosophical society to prepare a biographical notice of Dr. Darlington. I suppose yours in Silliman's Journal will come out before his in the Phil. trans. as you mention the July number, & Mr. J. says the Philosophical meetings are so thinly attended in summer that he would have to read it to a small audience.

I am much obliged to you for the paper sent & the photographs I recognise Michaux

When are we to expect a visit from you? can you not come on in the winter vacation? we should be only too happy to welcome you here.

I hope this letter will not go down to Port Royal as my last one did. I can't imagine how my plain hand can be mis-understood, but I shall take particular pains to make this superscription legible.

Remember me affectionately to Mrs. Gray and believe me

very truly your friend

Isabella James

Phil. Dec. 22d. 1863.

400 South 9th st.

My dear Dr. Gray

As I hope you will receive this on Xmas eve I must begin my ~~my~~ letter by wishing you a Merry Christmas; but I suppose with you it will be rather a happy Christmas than a merry one, for the latter word implies a house-full of noisy children, not the quiet sober happiness of a middle-aged couple. To confess the truth I would gladly transfer to your "quiet home" some of the noise and mirth of ours. for boys do become rather obstreperous about this time, & for a week or two they live in such a whirl of happiness and the engine runs with such double speed that no wonder the steam sometimes escapes with a rush that threatens to overpower all the bystanders.

The children are now in the full tide of expectation & various little secrets are con-

fided to my care which must not be di-
vulged until the important day arrives.

Clarence has devoted some of his money to be photographed for the benefit of his friends, as he has many application for his carte de visite as most people prefer a handsome face in their albums to an ugly one. He wishes you to have one as his Christmas gift and hopes you will not think he dishonors the name he bears. he send you his love and a merry Xmas & wishes you were here to have a good time! but perhaps you would wish yourself away from his lively tongue for he has a most wonderful gift of talking, does not this point rather towards political life than to the quiet studies of the Botanist?

I heard of Mrs. Gray at the great Sanitary Fair so I suppose she is well, or she could not have endured the crush of that crowd. I trust her health was improved by her journey last summer. I heard of you at the Constables in N. York from Mrs. James Constable here.

According to the papers the Fair seems to have been a great success. I hope it will bring in funds to Sanitary commission for the drain upon that association is now very great and their incomings are not nearly as large as formerly. Dr. Bellows is desirous that one of the same kind should be held in Philadelphia and I dare say it will be carried out at Easter.

I mail for Mrs. Gray some copies of "Three weeks at Gettysburg" which perhaps she has not seen the ladies were Mrs. Howland and Miss Woolsey of New-York. It is wonderful how much ladies have been able to accomplish during this war and I ~~feel~~ quite proud of my sex. for I feel as if they had done every thing to uphold the hands of and stir up the hearts of the lords of creation who are doubtless more inclined to look upon the dark side of the picture than we are. alas the picture is dark enough but we have the happy faculty of making the most of every bit of sunlight and reflecting it upon our companions.

time of year to come to Philadelphia &
I doubt not the change will do her good.
& I will try to make the time pass pleasantly while you are gone on your botanical excursion, as I believe the ladies are not expected to join the party.
Mortie is staying at his Grandfather's in Cambridge & perhaps he would like to come on with you in October - he thought he should like to stay all winter, but I dare say he has changed his mind by this time. I have not space enough to tell you of our grand Fair, for if I once launch out on that subject I shall need a quire of paper at least - I will only mention the success of the department under my charge - that we made nine thousand dollars out of Relics curiosities & autographs & shall probably add two thousand to it when the balance of our stock is disposed of -
The whole fair cleared considerably over a million & was altogether the most magnificent affair of the kind ever held in this country -

Give my best love to Mrs. Gray & ask her to let me know when to expect her and believe me
truly your friend
Isabella James

Phil. Aug. 14th 1864

My dear Dr. Gray -
I received your letter last Monday & hasten to answer your questions as well as I can -
I supposed you knew more about the Baldwin correspondence than I did, therefore I sent the parcel without any explanatory note. You will remember that you told me last summer that Dr. Darlington informed you some time ago, that he had suppressed some letters of Baldwin, that reflected upon Nuttall's conduct & that he intended you to have them. I mentioned what you had said to Lacy Darlington & he gave me the packet I sent you - he told me that his father, a few years before his death, destroyed a large mass of letters after selecting & binding up twelve large volumes of his correspondence

as the bundle of Baldwin's letters was left as you have it the inference was that it was destined for you. I opened the bundle because I was surprised to see so many & I came to the conclusion that they were the originals of the Rel. Bald. in looking at the numbers I saw a few were missing & remember that Dr. Darlington gave me one of the letters of Baldwin fourteen years ago taking it from that very packet & saying he had given away a few as autographs. As I understand it, they were given entirely to you, & I hope you will have them bound up & kept safe from the depredating fingers of the collectors who are so eager to snap up every thing. I am sure they are much safer in your Herbarium than they would be here.

I do not remember hearing anything about Mrs. Baldwin & imagine she died long ago.

We should like very much to see the improvements at the Botanic Garden but shall not have that pleasure this year. I have been in the City all summer except a week at Batsto but although the heat has been intense I was never better. I was told yesterday that it was the nineteenth day in which the thermometer had stood at 90 during some part of the day, but a charming change occurred last night & the air is September-like this evening. however the hot weather has brought plenty of peaches to perfection & we are enjoying that fruit very cheap & the finest & sweetest I have ever seen.

I understood from Mr. Durand that you expected to visit us in October, but as you do not mention it I fear it is a mistake. I trust you still intend to carry out your original plan & bring Mrs. Gray with you – it will be a pleasant

Phil. Jan. 23. 1865

My dear Dr. Gray

As I hear you have been appointed to lecture in Washington during February — I suppose you soon intend to go there & of course will take Philadelphia on your way. I write to remind you not to pass through without stopping but to allow us the privilege of a little visit. If Mrs. Gray accompanies you, she will find it necessary to rest on the way, as the journey through to the Capital would be too great a tax on her strength without a short breathing spell. I should try to make her sojourn pleasant & comfortable, & I earnestly hope she may be induced to come.

When I looked over the photographs you gave me I was very much puzzled to know who two of the carte-de visites represented. I dare say you will think me very stupid to forget so soon.

Last year or two ago you sent me two photographs one of Michaux in his old age, was the other de Jussieu? tall, thin & with eyes cast down.

I hope you have had time to look over your correspondence for more autographs for me. Have you any of Humboldt's letters? or could you obtain one through some of your friends.

We have had a very stormy winter a constant succession of snow-storms have made the city very dirty. last saturday was the eleventh unpleasant saturday in succession, the children mourn the loss of their holiday week by week – today a pouring rain is carrying the snow off & the streets are rivers.

I noticed your name as one of the pall-bearers at Mr. Everetts' funeral. It must have been a solemn occasion as he is a great loss to our country.

What cheering news the holidays brought us, in the fall of Savannah & the capture of Fort Fisher. I feel as if the rebellion could not hold out much longer.

Mr. James desires to be kindly remembered to you & Mrs. Gray, and the children all send love

Hoping soon to have the pleasure of seeing you here

believe me truly yours

Isabella James.

will send my father's copy in a box she is proposing to despatch to Philadelphia.

I hope your visit to Washington is not entirely given up, but that we may still see you & Mrs. Gray here this month. If I am able I have a plan of going to Washington soon, but the frightful cold which has kept me prisoner for a week has rather deranged my plans.

Perhaps we may meet there - but as yet nothing is settled.

Give my love to Mrs. Gray

Mr. James & the children are quite well - Fanny was talking about Torrey & Gray today, one would think she had been fed on botanical books from her earliest infancy. I hope you will find a few minutes from more pressing duties to answer my questions

believe me truly yours

Isabella James.

Y James

Philadelphia

Feb. 3d 1865

My dear Dr. Gray

I received your letter some days ago, & should have answered it sooner, but a severe cold has kept me in my room for a week & part of the time in bed.

The moment I read your article, the story of the introduction of coffee plants into the West Indies came to my mind; but my memory which always fails me in regard to names would not recall the devotee of science who denied himself water to save his pet. I thought I could at once lay my hand on a book containing the anecdote but was disappointed in finding it - I then looked in various cyclopedias of useful knowledge under the word coffee but all in vain. Last evening Mr. Durand was here on a Phil. Com. & Mr. James read your article to see if he could supply

the missing link. For Mr D in whose ears the accents of his belle France still linger, understands only part of a conversation in English, and thinking the point of the story was to discover if Jussieu did bring the Cedar in his hat, copied & took this trouble to translate a page from the "Jardin des Plants" which you had already condensed into two lines. Fortunately with the paper he sent the book from which the extract was made and I immediately turned to the account of the coffee tree & found our story related precisely as I remember reading it years ago. I have therefore translated it into your manuscript, you can work up the latter part with great effect, I did not venture any embroidery upon the words of the French writer. You will observe that the Edinburg reviewer had two facts to build on, one of the Jussieus & the Jardin des plantes !!

I observe in that article the writer speaks of the Wellingtonia gigantea. I thought botanist had decided to call it the Sequoia. where can I find any detailed account of that tree? How old did you conclude those giants to be? I remember at the time a section of one was exhibited here, that you & Mr. James had some correspondence on the subject. As "one good turn deserves another" I wish you to give me some help for an article I am preparing on trees; where shall I find some account of the size & age of various historic trees? if I had your article in the North Am. Rev. on trees it would be a help, for I know you there give the dimensions of the Washington elm & many other famous trees. have you a copy of it unbound that you could send me. If not will you let my brother know the volume & year it was published as she

Oct. 18th 1879.

Rockbeare House,
near Exeter.

Dear Mr. Watson

You have always been so kind about the book of N. et. Mosses that I incline to send you the enclosed from Brother Whidden to see what can be done. This letter came in the summer, when I supposed you were away for your vacation, so I did not then write to you. but now that the college term has begun, I conclude that you are back again at the Botanic Garden.

It seems to me that there ought by this time to be some return to me from the publishers of the book. I believe that by the agreement, which I have not here, when 750 copies were disposed of I should have a royalty on each copy sold.

I was not aware that the 90 free copies

were to be excluded.

From Whedon's letter it is evident he wants to get rid of Barnes's bargain. I fancy the expense of printing &c has already been repaid by the 697 books sold to July 1st whether the publishers mentioned in the letter could do anything better with it, or make any arrangement more advantageous to me you can judge better than I -

I beg you will excuse me for troubling you in this matter - I trust your health is good & that your botanical work progresses favorably.

Believe me truly yours

Isabella James.

My dear Dr. Gray

Your kind & sympathetic words are very precious to me as you have loved & appreciated my husband. I feel as if he was called away from unfinished work; although he had attained nearly the four score years of the Psalmist; his father having lived to be 97 I believed that he too had many years of happiness in store. I know how earnestly he desired to complete the Manual of Mosses & I fear that the labor he spent upon the microscope & his sketches (often from eight to ten hours a day) was too much for his brain.

I have left the little table with the mosses Mr. James was at work upon remain as it was when the Master called him, the envelopes & boxes he last used. I thought Mr. Lesquereux might require, ought I not to put them away together?

I shall be very glad if Mr. Lesquereux will make up his mind to go on with the

work I will do this little in my power to aid him - by looking up & forwarding the material he may need.

I spent two or three hours this morning in Mr. James' office study & was surprised to find some boxes of named mosses there when I supposed the whole collection was contained in larger wooden cases which had been removed to the new house. These may be the material which the Lesquereux speaks of as necessarily to be placed in Sullivant's collection in the Herbarium - If I could put the mosses together that are needed for the work now while we are running, it would be a great convenience to me afterwards I fear I shall have little heart to go over them again -

I have sent a catalogue of Mr. James' books & a memorandum of his collections & microscopes to Mr. Watson, as I had him appointed one of the appraisers of the estate - hoping that he might have your experience to aid him in making a valuation, your own time being too valuable to impose such a task upon you as that of a legal appraiser -

I know how deeply you & Mrs. Gray feel for me in this bereavement & I shall be glad to see her more when she may find it convenient to come in the afternoon.

I have been so stunned by the shock as to be quite unable to collect my thoughts to write until this afternoon, & you & Mr. Watson are the first persons I have addressed. I hope Mrs. Gray is not very unwell, I know you will understand ~~which~~ this least I mean to convey & pardon the imperfections of diction & writing.

With much love to Mrs. Gray from your afflicted friend

Sallie James -

94 Bradley St -
March 4/82

Isabella James

My dear Dr. Gray,

I return Lesquereux letter which you sent me today. I earnestly wish some arrangement could be made to enable him to carry on the work of the Manual, & have it published as speedily as possible – Mr. Lesquereux has always written frankly about his limited means & the necessity of his labor bringing him the wherewithal to live – I know the money question is a delicate one to touch upon but could I not advance the money to purchase Mr. L's right in the book or in some such way, give him an equivalent for the time he spends in finishing the book – We all feel ready to do something that Mr. James' life work should not be lost to the cause of science, & while I offer out of my own means to carry it forward, my children do the same on their part, & it might

be so arranged that we share the expense between us –

I have carefully put away all the boxes of mosses & Mss. that Mr James was working upon at the time of his death & would forward them at once by Express to Mr Desgrieux if he so directs – of course he is quite welcome to keep the books belonging to Mr James now in his possession –

If it is not too much to ask, I would like to see you tomorrow (Friday) afternoon or evening to talk over this project We are in the midst of moving & in utter confusion, but we can still give you a chair to sit upon though most of the house is dismantled –

With much love to Mrs Gray

very truly yours

Isabella James –

914 Brattle St. Cambridge

March 9 – /912

My dear Dr. Gray

I have just received your note, & as you understand my suggestion it seems unnecessary for you to spend time in talking it over.

I should take it as a great favor if you would negociate this affair with Mr. Lesquereux, & you can draw upon me during this month for five hundred dollars $(500) one hundred perhaps at a time.

Pray tell Mr. Lesquereux that I feel as if I knew him personally, his name having so long been a household word. & that I hope he will write & tell me what he needs from Mr. James' collection & how it shall be sent.

I think I have found the loss. I'll attended to. ask him if it shall be sent by mail. in morning as we now are I have to go over everything & I should prefer to do it now, than later when we are settled in the new home. –

yours very hastily

Isabella James.

94 Brattle St. Cambridge.

March 10 /82

My dear Dr. Gray,

Many thanks for this package, but you did not write what else I owe you for printing & paper; of course it has been some expense to you, so do not hesitate to send me the bill.

I regret to hear that you are laid up with lumbago & a cold, but I hope this delightful change in the weather will be favorable to you.

With kind regards to Mrs. Gray,

very truly yours

Isabella James.

Cambridge 96 Brattle St.

Apr. 20/82

My dear Dr. Gray

As I believe you have no large-sized photograph of Mr. James, I have had one plainly framed for you & beg you to accept it for your gallery of Statesmen.

I was very sorry to miss Mrs. Gray's call. I was urged to walk out to get a breath of the west wind & while absent from the house for ten minutes Mrs. Gray came. The girls were both engaged at the moment with others visitors & when Etta was released & got down stairs Mrs. Gray had gone. I hope she will come soon again, & find me in.

as I am seldom long away from home

With much love to her

very truly yours

Isabella James -

96 Brattle St - Easter monday /82

96 Brattle St.
Cambridge March 19/83

My dear Dr. Gray

I send by bearer 17 boxes containing Mr. James' collection of mosses — the man will stop & put them wherever you direct.

I wish the College would purchase them from the Estate for we do not feel that we ought to give them.

One box I have marked not to be opened except by you. (no. 17) It contains the books of unmounted

specimens &c — ~~at~~ very complete set of of mosses & many duplicates beautifully mounted & the names &c - printed with Mr. James' pen

These are too precious to be handled, but should a purchaser appear you might wish to exhibit them.

There are also in the box two copies of Sullivant printed book, interleaved with Mr. James' notes — I think there is a third copy but I have not put it in, not seeing it when I packed the box —

very truly yours - in haste

Isabella James

P.S. Please give me before we leave Cambridge a receipt for the 17 boxes.

turned from England with her two daughters hung over our heads, but we have not yet met them. The Perkyns were just leaving a Reception last week as we went in which I regretted as I should like to know them.

We found Dr. Prior very little aged since last year, still active & as fond of croquet as ever. Fanny & I always thought ourselves endured for Ella's sake, & that all his regard was for her: but he insisted upon a visit from us, which he made very pleasant during the days. Soon after we left Italy in August, his only brother died very suddenly of paralysis. Dr. Prior had always said he should outlive his brother, & though he was the next heir to Hulse, Dr. P. did not regard him so, & always spoke of his nephew Sidney as his heir.

I fancy there had been some trouble years ago about money matters, & that they saw but little of each other.

Casa Furni, Viale Petrarca 96
Florence Italy Nov. 21/85

My dear Dr. Gray,

Your immediate reply to my letter deserved a better return, but time flies rapidly when one is travelling & unanswered letters accumulate to an alarming degree. You know too that my eyes though much improved since I left home, do not allow me to write long at a time. So you must forgive my delay in reporting my interview with Mr. Carruthers at the British Museum, South Kensington. He was very agreeable & seemed to think he would like to buy the Collection of Mosses, if I could tell him what to do with them & asked if he could buy any particular genera though he did not state how he could use one or two. He asked many questions about the C.A.

lecture & took up a very well used copy of Mr. A. Moses from the table. I told him Prof. Watson could tell him all about Mr. James' collection far better than I could, & he said he would write to him about it if he found it desirable to make enquiries. I was quite surprised to find so good a collection of American Botanical works in the library, as Mr. Carruthers wished me to look them over to see if in Mr. James' library there were any they had not.

I understood him to say that he bought Hutton's library at a low price, & in that there were nearly all the American botanists up to his death: some of Rafinesque's Mss. he wanted, but had two of his best books & the rarest, the one with green lithographs, & which is rare with us I think.

I was sorry not to go out to Kew & see the Hookers, but our stay in London was only for five days, which were spent in fitting ourselves out for the winter, as we gave up Paris on account of the Quarantine between France & Italy & went by the way of Antwerp & the Rhine to Innsbruck & the Brenner pass to Modena.

We found Mr. & Mrs. Gozzaldi most delightfully situated in the Villino Powers which they took for six months, but they did not think it would be very pleasant in winter, as it was situated on a hill rising beyond the Porta Romana, with a bleak exposure & very little sun; so on Nov. 1st they moved to apartments in the Casa Fumi looking out the Porta Romana; our rooms are all on one floor, only six steps up from the street, which is delightful for me, as Italian stairs are my horror, & one flight, I call three. Our back rooms open on to a wide stone terrace & into a garden, still bright & green with shrubbery, & gay with chrysanthemums. Your friends the Miss Horners I hear live only two doors away & their sister Mrs. Pertz ~~who~~ has just re

& not the guest, it is all the worse for the guest –

Miss Palgrave who visits to Fanny says that Lady Hooker's father is recovering from his severe illness. I hope it was not a more temporary change, but a real improvement & that she is relieved from her anxiety concerning his health –

We have had a great deal of rain in Florence since we came here the first of October & sunny Italy seems only a name, but I am looking forward to a bright December – However I drive out every day & am never tired of the streets of the city & watching the domestic life of the people in their dark dens of houses. We have made several pleasant trips into the country – the donkey fair at Impruneta was interesting & a drive to Lucca the proclaimed works of the Marquis de Sieni will repaid the journey of six or seven miles out to the hills –

The air of Florence is bracing & agrees with me & when a bright clear day comes I enjoy it greatly –

I hope you or Mrs. Gray will find time this winter to send me a few lines of Cambridge news –

Mr. & Mrs. Gozzaldi desire to be affectionately remembered to you both – They are very happy, & I find my home with them so agreeable that I have little desire to return to Cambridge – Life is very much easier here than there, & it is a great rest to me from the life of care I lead at home, & I feel as if resting in the golden light of the Indian summer with nothing to do –

We have not met any of the Cambridge travellers as yet, though I think both Prof. Pendleigh & Prof. Byerly expected to be in Florence sometime this winter. The Everetts are settled in Dresden

but hilly notes that the cold weather may drive her mother to Italy.

We spent a week at Siena while the Gozzadini were moving & found the place very charming. Howell's account of it in San Frati is excellent; did you ever eat that detestable cake? nothing short of an ostrich can digest it.

Give a great deal of love to your good wife & accept much for yourself from your old friend

Isabella James.

Col. Beddome, whom I dare say you know as a botanist, was with his wife visiting at Hales when we were there! Though most of their lives had been spent in India they were typical English people; Mrs. Beddome was a good croquet player, so Dr. Prior forgave her want of conversation, & both Beddome's fads, which ran counter to his own - often to our amusement & sometimes to our consternation, as when the Colonel walked off to an archery meeting at Taunton, which Dr. Prior despised, spending the day there & leaving his wife to say where he had gone - the hated croquet & enjoyed tennis walking two or three miles to play the latter game with some pretty girls at Fitzhead, leaving Dr. Prior & the carriage waiting for half an hour his non-appearance & at last driving off without him, for punctuality is one of Dr. P's cardinal virtues. If the homecomer

Oct. 13 / 87

ROCKBEARE MANOR

Nr EXETER, DEVON.

Dear Dr. Gray

You will remember that you said when you were here, that you would attend to the Mosses of N. A. for me.

As I suppose you are now quite settled at home, I enclose the last two statements I received from the Publishers, & also an extract from the articles of agreement.

I suppose these papers will give you all the requisite information ~~necessary~~ for you to bring Bassino's successor to book.

I hope you & Mrs. Gray had a good voyage home, but one can hardly expect halcyon days so near the equinox.

I send a sheet of the "Times" with the account of Prof. Sayce's mistake about the Beech & the Birch tree, thinking it may interest you.

Tell Mrs. Gray that I will send her baby-eyed needles soon - but they would have overweighed this letter & I have not yet received the numbers she desired -

With much love to you both
ever your old friend
Isabella James -

March 22d/90

ROCKBEARE HOUSE,
NEAR EXETER.

Dear Professor Watson

You have already taken so much trouble about the "Mosses of North America" that I am quite ashamed to worry you again with the subject.

After receiving your letter of Dec. 24th I supposed the subject was settled, & had no communication with Bradley Whidden; I was never dissatisfied with the sale of the book, nor made any complaint, either to Casino or Whidden. If the account of sales was not sent to me in Jan. & July I wrote for it, & have always received them.

It is evident that Whidden was disappointed by the small sale of the book & has wanted to be rid of it, but I sup-

pose business contract holds good with the present owner, & I was surprised yesterday to receive the enclosed letter. I certainly cannot buy the plates & stock (forwhat) - could I do with them? It seems to me that the Publishers have been recouped for their outlay by the copies sold, whereas I have received nothing, according to the contract when 750 copies were sold I was to receive a royalty on each copy. If it would be necessary for you to see the contract my son B. B. James 1332 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, could obtain it for you from the Girard Life & Trust Co - where it is among my papers.

Can you give me any advice upon the subject? now that Dr. B. has gone you are the only one left for me to appeal to - & I rely upon your former kindness to help me now.

In regard to my late husband's collection of horses, I have consulted my children, & they are willing to dispose of it to the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, if able to pay for it. I should like to hear if when it could be moved to your & other stablings of horses.

Will you give my best love to Mrs. B. & say, I tell her that I often think of her, & in imagination send her many messages of sympathy & affection.

Believe me ever truly yours

Isabella James.

Rockbrae House
New Hope

as would appear to have been the price by the enclosed receipt from Dr. Gray, both Gasine & Whedden must have been well paid - & I have received no compensation -

Please give my love to Mrs. Gray & tell her I intend to write to her soon.

Believe me truly yours

Isabella James -

April 1st 1890

ROCKBEARE HOUSE,
NEAR EXETER.

Dear Prof. Watson

I received your letter of March 18th this morning & I hasten to answer it -

I am greatly obliged to you, & to Mrs. Gray, for your exertions in obtaining the money to purchase Mrs. James' collection of mosses for the Herbarium - & I am pleased to have it placed at last where it will be useful to students of this interesting family of mosses.

As I have a deposit account at the Charles River Bank, Cambridge, I think it will give you the least trouble to place the $500. to my credit there -

The entire collection, just as my late husband left it, packed & removed to our new home 46 Brattle street, & where you appraised it, I sent to Dr. Gray at the Botanic Garden, for which I enclose his receipt.

One small unpainted packing box (probably No. 17) contains papers of mine relating to Botanical subjects. I marked it "not to be opened by any one except Dr. Gray". I will ask you to keep this box for me unopened. It contains among other things my collection of "Autograph letters of Botanists" which I have given to the Herbarium in my will, but I have not here any list of its contents.

Mr. James made a book of the "Mosses of Sullivant", printed in Dr. Gray's Botany, which he interleaved with notes. If it is not in one of the painted cases it is in my safe at Barnbridge, where I remember I placed it at one time for safe keeping. This little volume goes with the collection & I know of nothing else.

As you know that Mr. James depended principally upon the Botanical works in the Coll. Lib. & the Herbarium (he had not many books upon the mosses) (for reference)

I posted a letter to you a week ago enclosing me from Brother Sheldon regarding the "Mosses of North America" I was very sorry to trouble you upon a subject in which you have already so kindly aided me, but I did not know what else to do. If the 750 copies have been sold for $4. each,

Rockbeare House
near Exeter, England
May 13th 1890

Dear Prof. Watson

Your letter of May 2d was received this morning, & I hasten to sign & send the receipt enclosed.

I thank you very much for all you have done about the book of mosses & trust that all may now go well with it.

Believe me very truly yours

Isabella James.

Professor Sereno Watson
Herbarium of Harvard University
Botanic Garden

Buckbeare House
Jan. 8th 1890

Dear Prof. Watson -

I received your letter yesterday, & thank you for the trouble you have taken about the Book - I suppose there is nothing to be done but to let it remain as it is -

In regard to Mr. James' collection of Mosses, I should like to have them added to the Herbarium of Harvard University, but my children felt that they could not give them outright - If you think the College would make any offer I will consult them about it -

I should meanwhile be very glad to have you open any of the boxes, & examine whatever you require - the whole correspondence with Desquenux & the original notes are in one of the cases I believe - One box which is marked "only to be

opened by Dr. Gray" contains some Moss & private papers connected with botanical affairs, which I should prefer to have remain intact at present – every thing else you are quite welcome to have free access to –

I think you will remember that you valued the collection of mosses at my husband's death at $1.000 – I dare say that my children would be quite willing to accept $500 for it – Mrs. Prosh has so expressed herself –

The Christmas tide brought to our home a fine little boy, & Mr. & Mrs. Prosh are rejoicing in the acquisition.

I have some expectation of making a visit home next summer, as I was disappointed of making the trip last year as I intended –

Wishing you a Happy New Year

Believe me truly yours

Isabella James –

94 Brattle St. Cambridge
Oct. 1st/90

Dear Mr. Watson

I have found the book I mentioned in my last letter to you, viz. the illustrated copy of the N.E. Mosses of Sprague, Manual - it ought to go with the collection - also Mr. Jaeger's articles in the Trans. of the Acad. Philosophical Soc. & three boxes of what I suppose are duplicate Mosses of his Collection -

I have not yet found time to appoint a time when I can have a conversation with you, but perhaps when Mrs. Gray returns I may go up to the Museum to talk affairs over with you -

Is there not a box of mine in your case which has not been opened

Believe me truly yours in haste

Isabella James

94 Brattle Street
Cambridge Oct 2d.

I find that Mrs. Perry has sent up to the Botanic Garden all the botanical books from our library, some of which were mine. I think you already have in your library all of them & I should like to have this collection valued & ~~sell them~~ sold. Wightman's Med. Botany I know brings a good price; also the first edition of Linnaeus. Could you give them storage for a few days until I can see you —

truly yours
Isabella James —

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Prof. Sereno Watson
Herbarium of the
Botanic Garden
Cambridge

Oct. 15/90

My Dear Mrs. James,

You did not know what you asked yesterday in taking the three bound volumes of Mosses. Before screwing up the box this morning I made an examination of them and I find that they contain the cream of the whole collection, in fact what ~~gives~~ to the collection its principal value. In these volumes are over 1400 (1413) specimens, and among them are rare specimens that I have looked for in vain where I thought that they ought to be & have wondered that they were not to be found. Evidently Mr. James had gathered into these books all of his most valued specimens, and however ~~much it is to be regretted~~ much it is to be regretted I cannot let them go. I would rather

that you should take all the rest of the material.

I am exceedingly sorry to disappoint you in this way, and if any substitute can be ~~suggested~~ ~~suggested~~ of less serious value I shall be very glad to make it.

With kind regards I remain

Y.V.T.

Sam.

Rockbeare House
near Exeter Eng – Dec. 15/90

Dear Prof. Watson

I think among the botanical books I gave to the Herbarium, was "Darlington's Flora Cestrica". I suppose you already have a copy in the Library of the Herbarium, would it be against your rules to transfer mine to Mr. Muncy of Westchester who will enclose this note to you & tell you why he desires to obtain a copy.

Very truly yours
Isabella James.

Prof. Watson
Curator of the Herbarium of
Harvard University
Cambridge
Massachusetts.

6 Phillips Place Cambridge
Oct. 16./90

Dear Prof. Watson

I received your letter this morning & am very glad that you opened the box. I was not aware that those three volumes contained anything particularly valuable - Mr. James generally kept them down stairs to show to visitors who wished to see some of his work. I think the specific part of the specimens were put in nearly twenty years ago - & I know he sent them to the Centennial Ex in 1876. I only wished to keep them for the children; but of course if they are of value they belong to the Herbarium with the other mosses you purchased.

I have an impression that there are in newspaper book packages many mounted & named mosses; could you select some duplicates or unimportant specimens & lay them in one of the blank volumes I sent up - so that I could thus keep some specimen of their Father's work for his children -

The little volume of Kane mosses Mr. James made up for me -

Thanking you for writing to me at once about them,

Believe me truly yours

Isabella James -

P.S. I shall probably send the Express man for the box on saturday -

came down to his nursery the housemaid was taken though she had never been allowed in his room, & the whole house was pervaded, & supposed to be disinfected, with the disagreeable smell of carbolic acid. We were so worn out with nursing, that I sent her to the Sanitorium near Exeter, & after great fumigations, Jacky & his nurse, Mrs. Troup & I, drove down to Chagford on the borders of Exmoor where we remained two weeks, while the five rooms that had been occupied were renovated with whitewash & paint & paper; 10 layers of different wall papers were found when the nursery walls were scraped – many articles that could not be washed were burned, making two huge bonfires – an Inspector comes round with the Doctor to see that every article of clothing is fumigated with sulphur, yet there were many things I ordered burned –

Since then we have all been very well. The summer was most delightful, sunny, warm & dry, from March. It has been a great year for fruit, & I never ate, even in Maryland or Delaware such delicious peaches as grew on the walls of our garden –

Mild weather still continues & the grass is

Nov. 16th/93

ROCKBEARE HOUSE,
NEAR EXETER.

My dear Mrs. Gray

I had been thinking a great deal about you lately, & felt that I must soon write to you; when two days ago came the beautiful volumes containing the letters & memorials of Dr. Gray. I have as yet been only able to dip into the books, & find them very interesting.

I must congratulate you on the manner you have accomplished your work. I will not call it task, for no doubt it has been a labor of love to you –

The autobiography, & your notes, please me greatly, & your resumé at the end of the second volume, of the character & work of your dear husband, must give those who did not know Dr. Gray a glimpse of his life & labors, & to those who knew & appreciated him, it is a just tribute to his excellence –

I dare say you feel happy that the book

is published, & gotten up in so good a style of paper, type & illustrations.

The portraits of Dr. Gray are all excellent except the first which was taken earlier than I remember him. Was it a daguerreotype?

My father removed his family to Cambridge in the autumn of 1842, so that I recollect Dr. Gray soon after his coming to Harvard. Mrs. Peck never tired of singing his praises & said she looked upon him as a son.

I know that he at once made a most favorable impression on the then select society of our college town. I once heard President Quincy say how fortunate the University was in securing his services at the time it did. & Miss Susan Quincy, of whom I saw a good deal that winter, read a great deal to say about the new Prof. of Botany.

Perhaps you know that the summer Mrs. Torrey & her two daughters spent at the Botanic Garden everybody settled that he was to marry one of them. something Mrs. Torrey said gave that impression at first, but I fancy it only arose from his intimacy with Dr. Torrey & his family in New York. That you were to be the favored one came as a surprise.

I had heard very pleasantly of you before this, from James Jordan Clarke, who you know was a ladies' man, ~~devoted for a time~~ some said a flirt, but I think he was decidedly in love with you.

By the way is he still living at Nice? He was a classmate of my brother Frank & though utterly unlike, they were great friends.

I must tell you now something of my own family. Last spring was a very trying one, as in March the scarlet fever prostrated our brother Higgy whom you may remember, as he has lived here now seven years. He was shut up in his room for six weeks. Jacky took it after he had been ill a week, Higgy's Doctor not supposing at first that Higgy had more than a bad cold. Yet we never knew that Jacky, running about the house had anything to do with him. Poor Jacky was isolated in an empty room at the top of the house where he remained patiently for six weeks. He had the disease very slightly, but the rules here are very strict regarding contagious diseases. The very day that he

very green & the deciduous trees not yet stripped of their foliage, looking over the lawn & fields from our front door the scene is like early springtime.

We have made many improvements since you were here, & my delight is in the glazed porch opening from the outer hall, now gay with many colored chrysanthemums. Our gardener says we have 62 different varieties, all of them fine & well grown. Mr & Mrs. Troup are becoming farmers having hired land belonging to the estate. They have fine Jersey cows, sheep, & a large poultry yard, one item a flock of 50 turkeys of large size. Last year they made 50 hogshead of cider. The outbuildings back of Rockbrae have been repaired somewhat, & put in order, so that it looks very neat & tidy.

Why cannot you come over next summer & make us a visit? & see some of your old English friends as well as ourselves?

Jacky Troup has grown a thorough boy very tall & large for his age. he will be four the

16th of next month - he has just got into a Highland suit, the kilt & stocking of the Rose tartan of his clan - when his photograph is taken I will send you one - he is a very active merry child.

What changes there are in Cambridge. you must miss Mrs. Dexwell so long a near neighbor - & now I hear poor Dr Hagan has gone. Will Mrs. Hagan go back to Germany? she is an interesting woman, Ella & she were great friends & we liked her very much - I have a strong wish to visit Cambridge once more, though my old friends there are fast passing away. I hope to sell my house there, as taxes & repairs eat up a great deal of the rent, especially as I out of pocket while it was empty for 18 months - my new tenant Mrs. Blake is asking for the lowest terms on which I will sell - but I fear she may not give the price I want -

Frances Sandstrom & wishes me to tell you how delighted she is with the books - she keeps up her antiquarian researches & her literary work notwithstanding her farming - & is a very busy & popular woman.

I hope I have not wearied you with too long a letter, but I trust you will have time to write to me soon - & tell me the Cambridge news as I never now see a paper from thence -

I was glad to hear of the Republican victories last week - & that old Massachusetts had gone back to her former politics.

I cannot have time to tell you of English affairs in which I am much interested, only that we have a very hard winter before us the coal strike disorganizing trade I gave 38/ yesterday for a ton of coal & hay is £8 per ton, so I have given up one of my horses for the winter - the summer was so dry that the crop of hay was small, American hay is now imported as well as Pennsylvania coal.

My health has been remarkably good this season. I hope you are well.

Remember me kindly to Miss Gray, & to your niece Catherine Loring -

May accept much love from your old friend

Isabella James.

member buying was the nice one of Brown for which I paid two dollars.

Was Dawson (the Pres. of Magill Coll. Montreal) a Botanist, & named John? I found rather an interesting letter from John Dawson M.D. when just sailing for India (to Mr. James) date 1850.

In looking over Dr. Darlington's list I notice that some of the Bartram letters in my collection came from Col. Carr through him. Afterwards when Col. Carr heard that the Franklin letters were stolen from the Collection of the B. & H. correspondence, the originals of which he had presented to the Penn. Hist. Soc. he told me to select any I wished, & I chose the precious Peter Kalm, Humphry Marshall, John Fothergill & some others. I think I have more than answered all the questions you asked. You had written me of your brother's death & of your niece's illness, I hope she has recovered. Is not your niece Ruth very young. is Mr. Whitman of Henry Whitman's family who formerly lived in Cambridge? coming from Nova Scotia.

I like to hear Cambridge news, even if it is sad the penalty we must pay for a long life.

Your affectionately yours. Isabella James.

OFFWELL HOUSE,
HONITON.

Fanny sends love to the Misses Whitman & Mr. Whitman & thanks them for the pleasant remembrance of her & her boys & regrets the illness of her friend.

I received your letter of March 24th this week, & I at once wrote to Dr. Prior enclosing the labels, & now return them with his reply, received yesterday.

The museum ticket signed by Jessie was not given me by the Pecks. I believe Durand gave it to me himself, & not with other autographs all letters directed to him in my collection he gave me personally, soon after I made a specialty of obtaining the letters of Botanists. Among the letters I gave in 1890 was a parcel of foreign ones, Italian, French & German, which I never arranged or took much interest in, the names as far as I recollect, were unknown to me. A neighbor in Philadelphia who collected many things gave them to me in exchange for other autographs, perhaps de la Motte was among them.

I am very much pleased to have you preserve & bind the notes which I prepared very carefully with much time & trouble & hope you will find those given with the previous package. I began a list or index which I never finished as it was too elaborate, but I can give you and discharged it

a clue to quite a number of letters.
All the letters addressed to the Bartrams were given me by Ed. Carr, who came into possession of the Bartram houses & its contents by marriage with one of the family — as you have the Bartram & Marshall correspondence you will find the letters printed there. Carr had loaned the letters of Linnaeus, & with his leave I tried to recover them, in that case they were to be mine; but the only clue he gave me was unsuccessful to my great disappointment.

I have the list in Dr. Darlington's handwriting of the letters he gave me, which I enclose, you can retain it. I have marked the Botanists that were in my collection — as far as I remember, the others were not Botanists & I probably made some other disposition of them. Mr. Bollinson is probably the Miss Bollinson that Dr. Darlington had some correspondence with.

The letters addressed to Dr. Chas. Pack were given to me by his widow in 1850: she also had a daguerreotype taken for me of Wedgwood's Linnaeus, & probably she gave one to Dr. Gray. If you wish it you can have mine. The original Wedgwood plaque I bought of Dr. Pack (the son) a few years before his death, for ten dollars.

In the collection of 1890 I think I gave 5 different engravings of Linnaeus, as I picked up all I could find: the one last sent was put away before I collected the others. It was a good engraving, but nothing special about it. Did you obtain a letter of Linnaeus? I gave the pamphlet with his signature on the first leaf.

I should like to have you send me a list of the duplicates of my collection that you do not use, & also what would the man who has bound yours charge for one volume prepared in a similar manner?

Among the Jaines' letters I may fill up some that you have taken.

Dr. Carson, Prof. of Materia Medica, in Phila. gave me some letters of Botanist, & some were from my husband's correspondents.

There were several letters given me from time to time which I now regret I had not marked. There were some addressed to Dr. Darlington, who gave me letters of many of his contemporaries. The only letter that I re

been familiar to me in the British Museum Library, and I can assure you, it ~~[illegible]~~ bears marks of constant use.

If you favour me with a letter, I give you fair warning that I shall in all probability print it, if a second ed^n ever comes about, unless you forbid it. With the most sincere expression of my unbounded regard for your scientific eminence,

I beg to remain,
Dear Professor Asa Gray,
Yours most sincerely
W. P. James

47 Hamilton Gardens
Grove End Road
London
N.W.
16 March 1882

Dear Sir,

I venture to send you a book in which I have tried to state the Doctrine of Design in Nature-life as opposed to Materialism now in fashion. I scarcely say whether it will meet with your approbation, but I have a lurking hope that it may ~~[illegible]~~ agree with your botanical creed, at any rate partially. It has been written as a feeble protest against the one-sided & aggressive negation of all purpose;

in Nature with which the German botanists are now favouring us. I allude, for instance, to Hermann Müller passim, esp^ly in Schenk's Handbuch der Botanik now in issue, and of course to Haeckel. Should you approve of this trifle, it may be within your powers to recommend it or to review it on your side of the Atlantic. I believe you will admit my facts to be correct — I have chiefly been a teacher of classics, but have also taught Botany a favourite pastime from my boyhood. Microscopically I have done most with Algae, but that is little thro' lack of opportunity.

Now that I have leisure (having small private means) I am discouraged from going on treating of botany by the very few who know anything about it, and can judge of the work. I am now collecting materials for a popular account of the physical work of rivers with a chapter on their names. I do not know why I should trouble you with a letter, except that one of your books (Structural Botany) has long

47 ~~50~~, Hamilton Gardens.
Grove End Road. N.W.

21 May 1883

Professor Asa Gray,

Dear Sir,

I must thank you very much for sending me your notice of "Guesses at Purpose" in the "Literary World". It is a longer notice than one could expect for so small a work, which, as you justly observe, belongs after all to natural theology. I am much gratified at your appreciation of the

pains taken in writing it, for I am fully conscious that its chief merit is sobriety of thought & caution. One is always taking the unpopular side in defending a doctrine, as a reader's sympathy is usually with the attack.

If the little work gets to a second edition I shall have the pleasure of forwarding it to you.

You will find your kind correction about blue print incorporated into the work in its proper place.

I read your letters in Nature with great pleasure. I find the South Kensington library now takes in only one American scientific journal.

Not wishing to trespass upon your valuable time any longer, I remain,

Dear Professor,

Very sincerely yours
W. P. James

15 Appian Way,
Cambr. Mch 6

My dear Doctor Gray,

Bowditch forwards me this, saying the books are not to be found in Boston.

I have had the Cesalpinus sent to Dalton from the Harvard Library.

Have you the Ulmus in the Botanical Library?

If not pray return me the note. If so will you kindly send it to D. if possible.

Yrs. ever

Wm. James

Middleboro, Mass., May 24th 1889.

M Prof. S. Watson, Curator, Herbarium of Harvard University, Cambridge Mass.

TO ELISHA T. JENKS, DR.

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C. L. MARSH, BUSINESS MANAGER.
TELEPHONE 569.

CHICAGO, ILL., 27 Jan 1890.

Prof Sereno Watson.
Harvard. Cambridge, Mass

Sir:

I have the 2 parts. published of Gray's Systematic Botany. and am very desirous of obtaining others. I learn from my brother Smithsonian Institute (Walter P Jenney. Geologist, that you have the matter in charge kindly inform me when another part may be expected. and how rapidly others may be expected to follow.

What will be the subject of next volume - Those here, interested in Botany look forward to the completion of that work with great interest. Very Respectfully
W. L. B. Jenney

My dear Mrs. Gray:

It is scarcely necessary, I hope, for me to write and say that we shall cheerfully respect your wishes in regard to the photographs, but I want to thank you for your very kind and most prompt reply. Yours sincerely

Willis L. Jepson

Dec. 3, 1899.

CHANDLER SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT,
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.
HANOVER, N. H.

24 Sept. 1884 -

My dear Watson,

I can find enclosed $5.00 & send me a copy of Dr. Gray's Synopt. Flora Part II.

As to the behavior of "Trillium erectum" about which Dr. G. wished me to report, I have been in no position to make much systematic observation - During the flowering of the plant in May I noticed that the bud & blossom were inclined & (as I should say) uniformly so, so soon as the peduncle was long enough to admit of its being inclined; very often the peduncle was 2½ & even 3 in. long

& inclined at very nearly a right angle.

I have not seen much of the plant in fruit, though I think the fruit was inclined also but not so much as the flower.

Trillium erythrocarpum as I saw it at Willoughby Lake a few weeks ago was very nearly erect in fruit.

This is very meagre, but this all I know at present.

The plant labelled T. erectum — declinatum, in my Herb. from Minnesota, gather then 20 yrs. ago, was nearly white & as it was not then in the Manual, I thought it could not be identified with T. erectum, but, in everything but color, I see every summer plants that look just like it, so far as I have made comparison.

Please remember me kindly to Dr Gray & Prof. Goodale. Any next savings will be forwarded for Dr Goodale's Veg. Physiology when announced.

I have been looking for some Arceuthobium in fruit for Mr. Bailey, but as you have found none, thought enough of the plant itself.

With kind regards for Mrs Binney

I am yours truly

Henry G. Jesup.

The Arlington

Washington, D. C. Jan 8. 1889.

My dear Watson,

Yours of Jan. 2. after sundry forwardings reaches me at the Capitol. All the aid I can give you as to Vitis riparia in N. E. is to corroborate what Profs. Perkins & Horsford say - ~~of it~~ The Vitis they refer to is evidently the dome one that is common in the vicinity of Hanover - ripening late, decidedly "acerb", small, and called "Frost Grape" - Some people gather & preserve it, but few consider it of much account.

I called this grape V. riparia in my Catalogue on the strength of a letter from Dr. Engelmann & without undertaking myself to

investigate the matter, not feeling competent to do so. Dr. E. stated distinctly that in his opinion the grape mentioned above was reparia & that cordifolia probably was not found in New England. Not having his letter at hand I cannot state anything further. I cannot now recall the species of V. about Hanover as seen by myself. I am been much puzzled by a second species found only about old deserted houses which appears to be V. Labrusca which I once heard called "Connecticut grape" which probably explains its origin. I have been hoping to bring up in Cambridge before I get home (I am due the 18th) but I have a visit to make in New York & much to do here. I'll get my leave of absence extended

if I can do so - If not I shall hope certainly to see you in April -

Have had a very pleasant call on Dr. Vasey & he at the Agl Dept. & hope to see him again -

Glad to hear from you - My kindest regards & best wishes for both Mrs Bunnell & yourself.

Yours truly

Henry G. Jessup -

The Arlington

Washington, D. C. _____ 18__

New York
197. Madison Avenue.
Jan. 17. 1889.

My dear Watson,

Shall I spend Saturday night with you & Sunday nyt? I think now of taking the ~~eleven~~ o'clock train on Saturday reaching Boston about 6 P.M. I'll get my supper at the Revere House & go to Cambridge in the evening if not too stormy. If not convenient — for Mrs Baillie to see me then send a note to the Hotel & I'll come out in the forenoon of Sunday and

go to church with you.
I have an extra week's
furlough & divide it be-
tween this place & Boston.
I'll tell you about my
visit in Washington when
I see you. It was all tor-
ing though I was there
ten days. Another time
I should be tempted to
drop in upon J. D. Smith
whom I have not seen
since we graduated, and
whose repute as a botanist
at the Capitol is high. Dr
Vasey spoke of his Herbarium
as being especially fine.
It's a doleful stormy day.
Remember me to your household.
Yours truly H. G. Jerups.

Hanover, N.H.
Apr. 2. 1889 -

I would like to suggest that the new edition of the manual have added to it a Glossary of terms as is the case with Coulter's Rocky Mt. Flora. It would be a great help to my students who might use the Manual alone, i.e. when not going up with the Lessons - The printers have the plates but whether an addition of 28 pages might not add too much to the size & expense or be undesirable for other reasons I don't know.

Yrs. N.G. Jemp -

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ONE CENT

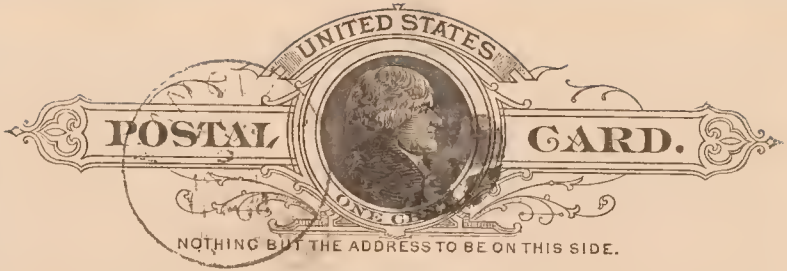
NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Mr. Sereno Watson,
Botanic Garden
Cambridge Mass.

I'm glad the suggestion of a Glossary in the Manual is being considered - I don't like it - as to Index of Species - I hardly see the need for. The present Index covers 12 pages - if species are added this space must be doubled several times, & the result will be the leaving out of all the English names which are so helpful to those who cannot always call up the Scientific name - Yours truly

Henry G. Jump.

Hanover N.H.
4 June 89.



Mr. Sereno Watson,
Botanic Garden
Cambridge Mass.

CHANDLER SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT,
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE,
HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

May 17. 1891

My dear Walter,

Please see to it, in correcting the Manual, that the student can strike the genus Primula by means of the Key — the Order is given on pp. 21, 22 & 23 of the Key, but none of these references include Primula which has but One perianth — The Garden Botany is all right. Then again why not add to the characters of paragraph A p. 21 — so as to read "Stamens numerous" & more characteristic the "S. parts" or lobes of the calyx, as in Garden Botany — It's very confusing to call the calyx tube sometimes receptacle & then again calyx, ~~sometimes~~ [illegible]

[illegible]
mean that he would be
a flower or even lichen for
[illegible]pations or grievous [illegible]
What wonderful specimens
we have! Vegetation is very
two weeks in advance of last
year.

Please then have the Key
made as clear as possible
for students as are the best
[illegible] is great to be able to
them. I try to get them to
learn the characters of the
great Orders & let the Key
go as soon as they can
[illegible]

Yours [illegible]

My letter mailed this morning was
a blunder of mine - I was using
a Botany of the issue of 1868 (all
my later ones being at my rec^d room.
I find the Key was corrected
long ago, in several places -
Sorry to have bothered you with it

17 May/39 Yrs W. G. Jemp -

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Mr. Sereno Watson,
Botanic Garden
Cambridge, Mass.

CHANDLER SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT,
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE,
HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

May 26, 1889 –

My dear Watson,

The Analytical Key must be a difficult thing to prepare & secure free from oversights & errors. But it is all essential to the student at the beginning, and while compact, sh^d be as clear as practicable & founded on the less obscure parts of the plant where possible. The Conspectus you propose to add will be of advantage to both teachers & students, for Classification is one of the last things I can get my boys to take hold of in any logical way. You are planning for a large book, but if you will

have the copies for student are printed on as light paper as is consistent with clearness of type & durability, all the proposed additions will make it the most valuable work of the kind ever published in America.

& Kind regards -

Yours truly -

Henry S. Jump -

P.S. I had brot me recently a number of specimens of Trillium erectum in which the floral organs had all been changed to green leaves - what go it you call it "Chloranthy"? - It was odd -

Hanover, N.H.
March 3. 1891.

My dear Watson,

Have you time & patience to run through the big lot of trucks I send you & help me to settle the following points?

1. Your note of 1887 determined an Arabis found here on both sides of the river occasionally as Arabis perfoliata & Brainerd says the same? But the seeds of Dome & send are marginal & the pods rather loose & spreading - Have we both perfoliata & your Cowpens or may it not all be the latter? (Is Hall's Arabis rightly labelled by me?)

2. Vitis - Shall I include both riparia & cordifolia in our flora? or if one which? Engelmann died the first; I think yours of the other

As to V. aestivalis, I am not sure to look after it, but I think I have seen it, while the species Labrusca that was wild is around all old houses.

3. Myosotis. My Herb. specimens are in a muddle can you straighten out the names.

4. What aster is it I send? A tall plant 3½ ft high or more – very much branched with flowers varying from white to purple.
Have I sent you two kinds or is it all one? I mean to call the most of these large plants a form of A. simplex. The smaller ones look like what I have had named for me A. tenuipes. I cannot distinguish them any more than I can the sp. of Arabis.

Yours truly
Henry G. Jesup.

I'm going to print a list of the plants of Spring & early Summer for my class & work up the full Catalogue gradually for next fall.

Orders is just what I wanted, as my first effort in classification is to make my students (if I can do it) learn to distinguish the Orders, & thus dispense with the artificial key as soon as possible. my students will find the Glossary greatly. The plates we have already tacked about & the index. The list of species, alphabetically arranged, of large genera like Aster and Solidago & Carex will save a vast amount of time to the beginner as well as others. And the full list of English names in some quarters will be very acceptable. The general arrangement of the Orders & will always be a trouble to me as I must learn an entirely new arrangement.

The new Edition of Wood's Bot. & Flora I sent for & found that while the introductory lessons had been somewhat improved, the Manual part had not been changed except by the addition of sedges & grasses. I was quite disappointed — yrs. J. H. Jennings —

Kind regards to all you — I am getting on with my work very well.

CHANDLER SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT,
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE,
HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

April 5, 1890 —

My dear Watson,

It was certainly very obliging in you to enlighten my ignorance in reference to the plants I sent & which have been a puzzle to me for a number of years, I think I now fully understand what they are and partly because I have studied them more carefully lately — As I wrote in my postal, Prof. C. H. Hitchcock has a quantity of what I see to be undoubted Arabis confinis, collected for him with other plants by one of my most careful students & which are labelled, Hanover — He had also the sp. perfoliata which is apparently all I have found here.

I was hoping that the plant
ticketed A. Drummondii by
Elihu Hall & from the far west
might be your real Drummon-
dii & not confinis -
As to the Vitis, while the dis-
cussion was going on I did
not know what to do with
our common Fox Grape & am
glad to have it located -
The large fruited sp. of our thos
V. riparia-Labrusca I do not
recall much about, but around
our deserted farm houses and
near some not deserted is a
grape with the characteristics
of V. Labrusca as I knew it in
Conn. & which I have heard
call "Connecticut Grape" & pre-
sume was brought from that state
If I can think of it, I will
pay more attention to the
Matter the coming season -
Myosotis laxa is I see our plant.
Not knowing about M. palustris
tho cultivated here I think, I did
not note the difference
M. arvensis is found in many of
our neglected gardens, but I
must see if this be not the
palustris after all -
As Alchemist I shd have called
the great bunby Aster, A. paric-
ulatus (ne miser) but I can
not do seeing it here - I ought
to spend a Summer here in
doing just such work -
Also now let me say something
of the new Manual. Notwith-
standing Mr. Green's attach-
ment upon your work, he found it
hard work to make any serious
charges. The new features I like
- the admirable synopsis of the

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☞ ***For particulars address A. J. JOHNSON & CO., Publishers, 11 Great Jones St., New York.***

(Confidential.) Oct. 8/81. Prof. Asa Gray, LL.D. [illegible]

My dear sir. I need not tell you that we have passed through since 1873 a terrible crisis and a terrible fight, and that Johnson's Cyclopaedia has stood the racket and come out victorious. Now, just when we (publishers and editors) are ready to reap some pecuniary benefit for our labor – the Cyc. having quite paid for itself – we are beset by a number of Cheap-John Cyclopaedias. In order to reach a class not able to immediately purchase our present Cyc. and as a stepping stone to customers for the larger work, and to hold our canvassers, we are forced into getting up a 1 Vol. Cyc., to contain not over 1500 pages with the same type and in the same style and making it cover the general ground of our present 4 Vols – by cutting down articles and eliminating others, putting in some new ones. etc. etc. Now, I do not feel that it would be quite right to get out this work, and not give you the opportunity of remodling, etc. your own articles, and if you choose those in your line, thereby entitling you to the credit of your own articles and also the pro rata royalty till 1890 when another revision would have to be made on account of the 1890 census. Of course a set of proofs would be sent you from time to time for as much or little conti-

cism (outside of your own work) as you might feel disposed to give for the good of the whole work. I need not add that you are decidedly my first choice. You know that I proposed continuing the royalty upon the present Cyc. and as the 1 Vol. Cyc. will greatly aid the sale of the larger work, we shall all be mutually benefitted. The Atlas part will be from new copper plates, and the whole will be a table or hand book of a superior order. The most careful calculating has been done so that I know what we can do, provided every man keeps within the space allotted for his articles, which he must do. The maps are being engraved — much of the drudgery is well in hand. The scientific name of an article (if it has one and is the heading) must be popularized, e.g, a turkey must be called a turkey and not Meleagrididae. It will have an immense sale because it will be a valuable, taking work, and there is nothing like it, and will reach those unable to purchase the large work, being built upon the merits + will be sold upon the reputation of the 4 Vol. Cyc. All to whom I have brought the subject approve and will take hold. It will not require much of your valuable time as cutting down will be the principal work, and not searching for material, as before, to make the original article, and there will be a year to do it in, and we can have the work in market in 12 months and samples in canvasser's hands by Christmas next. The royalty to begin with its sale — if you write upon new subjects you will be paid $10. a page as formerly — for cutting down articles $5. a page of the 1 Vol. — the amount advanced for cutting down only to be deducted from the royalty. More when I hear from you. Please reply soon. As ever sincerely yours. A. J. Johnson. (Dict.)

P.S. Drs. Barnard, Drisler, Chandler, Dwight, Hitchcock, Schaff, Woolsey, Neil Barnard, Brocket, Prof. Petersen — in fact every one of the original staff heard from have approved and accepted, and I mean to have the same staff of Editors as upon the 4 Vols. Please reply soon and I hope favorably. Find enclosed envelope for reply — Thine again — A. J. J. (Dict.)

Whereas a contract was made February 2nd 1874 between A. J. Johnson and Asa Gray wherein it was set forth among other things that the said Asa Gray was to be an Associate editor of "Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia", and was not and is not to engage directly or indirectly in the interest of any rival cyclopaedia and was to receive a royalty upon the sale of said work under certain conditions and restrictions, and whereas the said Johnson agrees to let the said Asa Gray's royalty of four (4) cents on a complete set (there being but four (4) complete volumes of said cyclopaedia in a set, though it may be bound in parts) commence January 1st 1882 the said royalty to be paid to the said Asa Gray in January of each year thereafter (until this and all other cyclopaedia contracts expire on January 1st 1890) upon each and all sets of the said cyclopaedia which the said Johnson sells and receives a profit thereon over and above the cost, including royalties and all other expenses, and whereas the said Asa Gray is one of the Associate editors of "Johnson's General Cyclopaedia" etc and is to receive (until January 1st 1890 when this and all other cyclopaedia contracts expire) one (1) cent royalty upon each set (there being but one volume of said cyclopaedia in a set, though it may be bound in parts) which the said Johnson sells and receives a profit thereon over and above the cost, including royalties and all other expenses - the royalty to be paid up on each set sold and realized upon as aforesaid, at the same time the royalty is paid upon the said Universal Cyclopaedia -

therefore these respective royalties upon the said General and Universal Cyclopaedias are paid to the said Asa Gray as aforesaid, in consideration of and in full for what he has done in preparing and securing articles for both cyclopaedias, and for his necessary future work in preparing and securing articles for the revisions, as one of the Associate editors, in order that these cyclopaedias may be kept up with the times; and whatsoever is paid the said Asa Gray for his labor, as aforesaid on the cyclopaedias in advance, is to be considered as that amount advanced by the said Johnson, and is to be deducted with interest from the first accrued royalties. This agreement is to be conclusive in itself only so far as it modifies, changes, or adds to the original agreement of February 2nd 1874 which original agreement otherwise is to remain in full force and effect. The said Asa Gray hereby acknowledges the receipt of $57.64/100 in full to date for all his labor and royalty upon the Universal Cyclopaedia - the General Cyclopaedia, as yet, not having been fully completed.

January 2nd 1883.

R. E. Sampson witness for A. J. Johnson. A. J. Johnson

GRANVILLE ACADEMY.

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GRANVILLE, OHIO, March 18 1890

Dr. Sereno Watson,
Cambridge,
Mass.

Dear Sir:
The following is a short list of plants with localities marked whose distribution is somewhat different from that given in the new edition of Gray's Manual. Possibly they may be of some use to you for future use.

Nelumbo lutea, Pers. Licking Reservoir, O.
Nymphaea reniformis, DC. " " "
Viola pedata, L. Clinton, Henry Co. Mo.
" " var bicolor, Pursh. do.
Cerastium viscosum, L. Granville, O.
Lonicera ciliata, Muhl. Newark, O.

Sincerely Yours
Herbert L. Jones

Sand Bay Minnesota
North Shore L. Superior.
Aug 8th 1870

Prof. Asa Gray.
Dear Sir;

The enclosed specimens are of a plant which I have found in a large swamp here but which I am unable to find described in your Botany.

It is evidently a Ranunculaceae and allied closely to the Ranunculus; and bears many marks of Coptis trifolia as also Anemone. It was found growing in mossy ground close to the water's edge in the woods, and on the bogs also. I regret not being able to send flowers

I have found none as yet. It seems to have been in blossom some time back. Will you tell me what it is?

The latitude of Sand Bay is 48° north nearly.

Yours

J. C. Jones

Direct

Joseph C. Jones
care Steamer Search
Bayfield
Wisconsin

Grinnell, Ia.
Jan. 18, 1883.

Sereno Watson.

Dear Sir,

Your letter ~~of the~~ dated Jan. 5, mailed Jan. 15 is at hand. I felt sure that I inserted Corydalis Cascana in the package and am very sorry that I made the mistake, however there can be no doubt that my plant is named correctly unless there is another Corydalis that is apparently exactly like C. Cascana.

In regard to your remark about crediting you with naming species that I have not sent you, I will say that I will give you credit for naming only 13 species, ~~some~~ of them being only changes of names given to the same species in King's Report. The rest are only verifications of my own analysis as you will find by reference to my printed list that probably reached you before or about the time

you sent the package and letter, and in those cases I will be responsible for the names. In regard to the "promised names of Compositae of last year's collection" I will say that Dr. Gray in one letter in my hands says that "Mr. Watson and I have looked over" your plants. I therefore took it for granted that the promise to send the name of the Townsendia was made by both of you.

The 13 names you send have come too late to insert either in the sets or in my printed list, therefore in the sets I now send you (to fulfill my part of the bargain) the corrections will not be made. A few synonyms in the list have been changed from those on the labels. Since you did not agree to examine any Colorado species, my additional set of interesting plants and 6 or 8 new species I do not send you.

I do not quite understand about the Carices. Mr. Boott corresponded with, me after you showed him the plants and, the names he gave me do not correspond with what you give in all cases, for example

150a(50a) C. obtusata Watson = C. filifolia Boott

1247(247) C. atrata, var. erecta, = C. atrata.

1504(504) C. lagopina var. = C. lagopina?

1302(302) C. frigida, All? Pleiostachya = C. lenticularis, Boott.

1410a(410a) C. Schaberi = C. Liddoni.

It is possible however that Mr. Boott has changed his mind about them. In the set I send you I reserve the right to name any plants that I find you have not already named.

There are two divided Arnicas, several varieties of other species of Compositae that I find no name for.

In case of new species that have nothing better distinguishing, marks than the new species of Drosia I sent you I would prefer to be remembered in them

than to have such a name given as you have to the Iresia. Thus following your custom with Parry, Siler, Lemmon, etc., etc. If you will describe the Iresia in the Bot. Gazette I shall be much obliged.

I shall spend the entire season of 1880 in southern Utah, and expect to secure a number of new species and new species (that do not come within the specialties of Engelmann, Vasey, Sebb, Booth, Mousing, Peck, James, and Willey) I shall be glad to send you good herbarium specimens of them with full labels like those in the set. But I cannot again send a whole set for a few names, it is more than any other botanist asks.

I send you a few notes on the Iresia. I would like your opinion on the Nellia with woolly pedes in this letter. Please notify me on arrival of the set. I pay all charges to Boston. Yours, etc.

Marcus E. Jones.

also. The sepals are long and narrow crimson within, reflexed. Pedicels with deciduous, red, linear bracts with black glands on the edges: leaves variable but usually ovate lanceolate with a tapering or cuneate base, and more or less tapering point; good stipules are like this but may vary, I will see: the twigs are gray, upper trunk and larger branches yellowish, lower trunk gray and bark fissured: grows from 10°–30° high. Fruit not ripe yet. Thorns few or many, seldom branched.

Our rose here is very slightly tomentose or glabrous, calyx lobes tomentose only on the inner side, reflexed in flower, erect in fruit, I have noted this particularly, pedicels and fruit glabrous. At higher altitudes another species may occur with larger flowers more foliaceous stipules and smaller stems.

I find 3- and 4-celled pods of Scophularia Californica on almost every plant. I send you

Mr E Jones

Salt Lake
July 19. 1880.

Dr. Gray,

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 9th is at hand, and also the papers for which I am very much obliged.

The irregularities or roughness on the seeds of Gilia tenuifolia appear to me in outline like this and are regular. The plant is erect only in the shade.

I am very glad that I am right in calling the plant I sent you Gilia and am glad to get your suggestion as to the name. I have worked hard over it. I gave you a minute description of it because it did not conform to the printed character of Gilia in the corolla being

irregular.) I have made out a character drawn from my specimens and have put in everything not in the seed. Engelm. If I am in error in anything I would be very glad to know it.

Had I not discovered my error a few months ago on Monardella odoratissima I should have been still more mortified than I am. There is however some excuse for it, for till last winter I have been obliged to analyze without a microscope, therefore in 1878 I named the odoriferous Lippia cuneifolia of Belcrado Monardella odoratissima and that worked me into this one. I send you a corrected list and if you noticed any other error I would be glad to learn it.

I see you read my article on remarkable forms of Triticum repens. They are not abnormalities as some suppose. Or at least I will contract to supply anybody with 5000 of them at 5 cts apiece. I meet fifty of them in almost every patch of Triticum repens and that without hunting for them. There is a very robust plant here with triple spikelets that resembles T. repens very closely it is to me an unknown Elymus? I wish someone would name our Crataegus (referred to Nicolai). I have been making notes on it all summer and have a large number of specimens in all stages. The petals are orbicular with a very short narrow claw and entire, (this will not appear in half of the herbarium specimens, for the petals are very often crumpled or imperfect but in the fresh state they are easily discernible from the perfect ones) they are saucer-shaped or hemispherical.

some. I do not think I mistook the folded placentae for partitions for in the pods I send you they are perfectly three celled, you can find the the or four explines marking the cells running the whole length of the pods on the outside.

I send you an interesting Aphyllon that at first I took to be a new species, the one on Sedum debile is uniformly like the specimen sent. The folds in the throat rise abruptly and are quite prominent, and so newhat yellow. the stems are always one-flowered. I have traced it to the roots of Sedum debile and cannot be mistaken as to the host. If it is new, or a var. of A. fasciculatum you are at liberty to name it. Another one on Pyola rotundifolia var. incarnata seems to be a more robust form of the same, growing about 4' high. I found

both in the same canon but not associated.
I send you a sprig of A. comosum which is more common here than A. fasciculatum, I have found it at Black Rock (Parry & Engelmann found it at the same time) on Antelope Island, and in Salt Lake City. I have also a very few specimens of an Aphyllon that appears intermediate between this and C. californicum.
I also found yesterday a Castilleja that is nearest to C. californica var. breviflora, but does not accord wholly. The Aphyllon comosum I have traced to Artemisia tridentata and have specimens to show it. I have examined very many flowers of Scrophularia cal. and the sterile filament never approaches rotundity, nearer than this ¶, it is very frequently emarginate.
I have collected about 1000 species this season and have quite a number of Californian ones not reported from Utah, and several that are apparently new. What is the name of the Lathyrus that Watson found in the Wahsatch Mts and called L. polyphyllus? According to Flora Cal. I. p. 159. it is confined to the Pacific coast, and is rare.
I send you specimens of Carex etc. to illustrate what I have said about some of them.
I send postage on the pamphlet.
I am Very Respectfully Yours,
Marcus E. Jones.

Salt Lake Cy.
Feb. 22, 881.

Dear Sir

Your favor with names of sundry species is at hand. Thanks.

I send you $10.90 for the two volumes of Bot. Cal.

Please send the Vol. I. to my friend, Prof. R. W. Ivan of Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa and Vol. II. to me at Salt Lake City. (The College loaned me Vol. I. for my use in the West, and as I have used it much I want to replace it by a new one and keep the old one.)

I have the Flora N. A. Part I of Gray but I want all the other parts soon as out, and you may ~~put~~ put my name down as a

sent you recently, please send for it.

Very truly Yours,
Marcus E. Jones,

Jones

subscribes.

When Parry & Engelmann were here they told me to write to you and Gray for your Synopses of Oenothera, Potentilla, Liliaceae, etc. and all of Gray's recent studies. Dr Gray sent me all of his, and made a promise for you that you would send me yours when you returned, but I suppose he omitted to mention it to you.

If you will send me such of your studies as do not occur in the five Vols. of Bot. Cal. or Gray's Flora, I shall be glad to return the postage and whatever you may think necessary.

I have several new species which I will endeavor to send you soon, with the names which I have given them.

The plant which you think "looks like Erysimum asperum" but without fruit, has the color of that plant, but it is much different in habit and grows in the clefts of rocks in the vicinity of St George. E. asperum, if my determination is correct, is a plant growing only on the mountain slopes at an elevation of 10000 – 11000 feet. I hope I may get good fruit of the plant and so settle the doubt. I have splendid fruit of many species from Frisco.

Your determination of 1620 differs from mine. I at first thought it to be Astragalus Nuttallianus but further study led me to think it was A. nothoxys. The one called pod seemed to preclude its being A. Nuttallianus.

If there is anything in the list I

[illegible]

[illegible] there [illegible] for [illegible]
[illegible] learn the [illegible] in the [illegible]
[illegible] more.

[illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] made out [illegible]
here in none. We do [illegible] more [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] the plants were correctly named [illegible]
[illegible] a unpardonable error in calling [illegible]
[illegible] Ipomoea! [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] collected [illegible]
[illegible] cannot possibly be Ipomoea.
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that no
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] where things are
[illegible] they!

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Illinois. [illegible]

[illegible] Illinois. [illegible]

three years [illegible] satisfied, that it is only [illegible]

of Virginia. [illegible] worked up our Utah [illegible]

for [illegible] last year, [illegible] not know [illegible]

he has concluded [illegible] it.

[illegible] your attention [illegible]

[illegible]

You did not tell me when and where you have described [illegible] Mackenzie's [illegible] [illegible] his collection. M.C.B.

Salt Lake,
Aug. 11. 1880

My Dear Sir,

Your kind favor of Aug. 4th is at hand.

I think a letter of yours must have been lost as I sent you a new Astragalus and the Echinospermum on which I have received no report. You are not to blame for naming the Astragalus Parryi, but Parry deserves severe censure for sending it to you as his own when it was collected at the same time and place by Pringle and myself, neither of whom knew that he had sent it to you, or gave him any right to the name. Of course you could not dedicate to all of us, but it was understood by us that any plant collected by two or more

with hold the name, but by mistake he published it. I was very sorry for, I wanted to withhold it for more light, though I believed it was as far as the description in "Flora U. S." T. & G. was concerned.

I am very glad that you have smashed California, and I shall be gladder when you smash Scrophularia Californica.

I send you several Lower California plants. I use the Galium, Malacothrix, or Fugonia we new I should be glad if you would dedicate them to me, but not until it is ascertained by you whether Mr. Pringle or Parry have collected them at the same time or earlier. If any are new please indicate it to me, but withhold the name which you will give to each till we know to whom it belongs. For I never want it said that I have stolen any species. I have more to send by and by. Please also to withhold from

of us should be dedicated to moore, but should have a characteristic name. If it is possible to change it to a characteristic name, I as one of the discoverers would request it. You will see by the August Bulletin that Parry has accomplished the steal of the rose from me who was the original collector of it. But I will reply to that in another way. I send you a specimen of the Astragalus a description of which I will send you, it seems to be new. I also send you a specimen of the Echinospermum which I have named E. ensifolium. The history of the plant is as follows. I discovered it early in March at San Diego, Cal. and gave Parry specimens of it. A few days after he told me that he had sent it to you as "E. prostratum Jones, n. sp." I immediately wrote to you repudiating the name, and saying that it was not appropriate and I had never given it that name, I also said that I thought I would call it E. decumbens, but after studying it I prefer E. ensifolium as it is not always decumbent. It is near to E. Greenei, but abundantly distinct according to your "Flora of N. A." If there is any chance that it is not new please let me know as soon as possible. When we went down into Lower Cal. we found it on the Tia Juana just on the line also.

I have been studying Eolidocarpa and have great difficulty in distinguishing it from the section Plagiobothrys of Eritrichium.

The Grindelia that I sent you as G. Pacifica n. sp. which you consider a form of G. nana. I had sent to Gerard for the Bulletin before I got your report I immediately wrote to him to

naming any of their sendings from Lower Cal. till our dates decide to whom the species belongs. Mr. Pringle will probably hold strictly to our agreement, but Parry needs watching. I have intended to make out a complete list for you of all the plants (several hundred) found in Encinada and will do so if you wish.

The new Astragalus I find is in my other box which is not yet here. The plant resembles Hosackia strigosa, has fleshy leaves, straight pods, is annual, and was found at Soledad in salty and alkaline ground, on April 17th or 18th 1882. If I can find a specimen anywhere I will send it to you.

Sincerely Yours,

Marcus E. Jones.

Salt Lake City

4-16-1891.

Dear Sir; -

I sent to you some weeks ago to find out the price of the Supplement that Dr. Gray issued to his Synoptical Flora and to find whether he issued a second edition of that part of it after the Compositae. I have heard nothing from you. Will you knidly reply and give the desired information as I want to purchase.

I also want the Genera Plantarum of Bentham and Hooker if you are still the one who has it to dispose of.

I made a rather extensive collection last year and will send you some plants to name if I hear from you. There are a few that I cannot identify though I have nearly all the literature on the subject. There are a number of new species beside. I have one or two genera that I think are new. If I need help on them I may send them also.

I inclose postage.

Respectfully,

Marcus E. Jones

Salt Lake City
4.27.1891.

Dear Sir!—

Your favor is at hand.

I have bought both volumes of the Synoptical Flora of Dr. Gray and shall be glad to get the Supplement. I inclose the postage.

I find that he failed to send me Vol. 21 pp. 363-413 (1886) of his "Contributions". I also have not received a copy of your "Contributions" for 1890. If you will send these I will gladly remit whatever you ask for them.

I will send you a plant today for identification which from the fact that it is very abundant at the north end of the Grinds, near Lake Point where all the sheep pass, may be a European immigrant. I find nothing like it in my N. A. literature.

Did I ever send you a specimen of the Cryptantha corrugata? I see that Coulter & Rose place with it a specimen that I gathered near Lewis Bridge Utah, in 1880 and which you referred to C. fendleri. I fear that they have been

too florid in the manufacture of genera and species. I hardly think the erection of a new species upon my Peucedanum villosum of 1880 (which will hold as I found it to vary greatly. At my first opportunity I shall send you some of my new species of 1889. There are two genera that I think are new, will send you specimens later.

I have the scarlet fever in my family now and my time and strength are more than full.

Very truly yours,

Marcus E. Jones.

Salt Lake City
May 11. 1881

Dear Sir!

Your favor with "Contributions" and "Index & Suppl." came duly for which I am quite obliged. I am also glad to get the name of the Stellaria.

I send you some published n. sp. You will see that I publish the Stanleya that we discovered about nine years ago. I think I named it casticola in my letter to you, or Dr. Gray. I have carefully studied all the S. pinnatifida many specimens from Col. Wat. Ter. Cal. etc. and am sure that I am right in making it a new species; in the character of the petals, sepal, stamens & pods. The other n. sp. is biennial and sufficiently distinct. By and by I will send you some specimens, but I have

just been ordered now to be the-
ze apb[illegible] on [illegible] geo-
logical expedition that will
take up two months.

Very truly yours,

Marcus E. Jones.

Salt Lake City

8-17-1891.

Dear Sir; -

Your letter received some time a ago has remained unanswered because of my absence on a geological and botanical trip for three months. I will try to send you specimens of my new species in the fall or winter. I felt sure of my Stanleyas in 1881 but I deferred to Dr. Gray when he said he couldnt see the distinctions on which I founded my species, but last year I went over the whole ground again with much more material and came to the same conclusion. This year I have studied thousands of specimens of S. pinnatifida growing and never saw the distinctions fail so I will defer to no man's judgment. There is another Stanleya in eastern ~~Utah~~ Nevada 6000 to 7000 feet altitude that is biennial and a short lived perennial, I do not recall seeing it over three or four years old. It is nearest to viridiflora but the flowers are not greenish yellow nor are the stems unbranched. There is a peculiarity in the stem sufficient to make it a

new species, and unless I can find the same characters in viridiflora I shall call it S. alata. Can you give me any light ? I have not yet seen S. viridiflora.

I have also studied your Cercocarpus intricatus and my C. ledifolius var. intricatus and th think I can say the last word on the subject. I have found abundant transitions on all the mountains where both ledifolius and the vars occur from the Wasatch to the East Humblodts. ledifolius is a high altitude plant, while the other is a low altitude plant but runs up into the range of the former and overlaps it at its lower range. The pubescence is of no account as a character and the variations in the leaves and flowers and fruit are such that I fear C. ~~par~~ breviflorus must drop into it as a form as well as my C. Arizonicus. I am not prepared to say that I believe it but I fear this will be the conclusion. If intricatus is retained as a species, then the other two will have still greater right, for they never show transition to ledifolius because they do not grow where it is found. I have made a special study of this plant and the flowers of Astragalus in which latsome important characters have been overlooked.

Well, I have written more than I intended.

Very truly yours,

Marcus E. Jones

Hall. Gil.
Saturday,

Dear Sir,

Will you give me the pleasure of seeing you at luncheon at 1.30, on Monday?

I fear I must tell you that I shall be engaged at two o'clock.

I remain

Yours very truly

B. Jowett.

Dr. Asa Gray.

Monsieur le docteur Asa Gray

Harvard University

Massachusetts.

Cher Monsieur

Je profite d'une bonne occasion pour vous faire parvenir deux publications que vous avez reçues plus tôt si j'en avais trouvé une dont je fusse bien sûr. C'est le mémoire sur les Malpighiacées au quel je travaillais lors de votre passage en France. Vous y verrez que le représentant de cette famille qui jamais eût exister dans l'état flor n'en fait réellement pas partie et n'a été indiqué en Caroline qu'par une confusion d'herbiers. C'est ce dont j'ai pu m'assurer en visitant exprès de Londres. 2°. Des éléments de botanique publiés à l'usage de notre université.

Vous même de votre côté, vous avez fait un ouvrage semblable que j'ai bien regretté de ne pouvoir consulter dans la rédaction du mien. Outre les points de vue propres à chaque auteur et qui, venant de votre plume, ne peuvent manquer de donner beaucoup d'instruction, vos études portant sur des plantes différentes vont des, pour le choix nombreux des exemples, donner un nouveau prix à votre traité. Si vous en aviez un exemplaire disponible encore, je serais fort satisfait de le recevoir de vous, car il y a quelque difficulté à le procurer à Paris.

J'ai reçu dans le temps plusieurs de vos publications pour lesquelles je vous prie de recevoir tous mes remerciments. Je tâcherai de profiter pour mes futures éditions de toutes les lumières que vous voudrez bien me donner, notamment sur la géographie botanique de votre vaste et riche pays, sur lequel je n'ai pu donner que des notions bien superficielles. Je commence les premiers et les derniers dépouillés un bien réunis fait

avec plein connaissance de cause, sur les lieux et pouvoir tracer plus nettement les divers zones botaniques dans la quelles se partage la grande zone que vous habitez.

J'ai à m'excuser Monsieur et lui adresser plusieurs demandes que je crois, pouvoir vous être adressées concurremment. C'est ~~[illegible]~~ celle de la faiblesse de votre grande flore dont vous m'avez remis les deux premières parties du 1er volume. Je n'en ai rien reçu depuis. C'est d'après, il est possible, la communication de quelques graines monocotylédonées, celles du Dracunculus polyphyllum, fœtidum et autres.

Vous voyez que je mets un grand demandeur. C'est pour m'instruire, désir qui continue à me posséder quoique je me fasse vieux. C'est un devoir légitime que vous comprendrez bien et je vous prie de le favoriser par la communication de vos propres travaux et des plantes intéressantes dont vous pouvez disposer en ma faveur.

Recevez, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments d'estime et d'attachement bien sincères.

Votre serviteur

A. de Jussieu

Paris. 26 Juillet 1844.

Monsieur Asa Gray

Cambridge (Massachusetts)

Paris 22 mars 1849

Cher monsieur

Je profite de l'occasion qui m'offre l'obligeance de M. Cunningham pour vous faire parvenir un petit opuscule de moi, et une dissertation d'un autre qui pourra vous interesser. C'est bien peu de chose et je regrette de n'avoir pas été plus actif cette année 1848; mais elle était peu propre à encourager nos paisibles études et les esprits en étaient bien violemment distraits et découragés.

Pour vous il n'en est pas ainsi. J'admire et envie votre activité; voilà trois ouvrages de vous que je reçois en peu de temps, la Flora Boreali-americana, les Plantæ Fendlerianæ et les Genera illustrated. Je souhaite bien vivement qu'il vous soit permis de les continuer et conduire à terme. Je vous prie de faire mes compliments à M. Sprague; il est heureux d'être dirigé par un maître tel que vous, et vous êtes heureux d'avoir l'aide d'un artiste aussi habile, aussi intelligent, aussi botaniste. Si bien souvent cet ouvrage entre les mains et en appelle la suite de tous mes vœux.

Je crois si je vous ai remercié aussi de l'envoi de vos deux éditions du Botanical text-book. C'est un plaisir de trouver un livre elementaire fait ainsi avec d'autres materiaux que les notres qui se traînent depuis plusieurs siècles sur les mêmes exemples, qu'il faut bien prendre parmi nos plantes les plus communes; et surtout

C'est un plaisir de le trouver aussi bien fait.

J'aurais bien voulu pouvoir de mon coté vous adresser les nouvelles éditions de mon cours elementaire ; mais au lieu d'être, comme les vôtres, augmentées et completées, elles ont dû (par les exigences de l'enseignement très restreint de nos collegues) être abregées et moins completes que la premiere. J'en medites une plus developpée à l'usage de ceux qui étudient la botanique un peu plus serieusement ; mais pour le moment la librairie presque ruinée n'ose risquer aucune entreprise nouvelle, surtout si elle est faite dans l'intérêt de la science plus que du commerce.

J'ai joué de malheur avec vos amis qui m'ont apporté vos dernieres lettres. Quand M. Lyman est venu pour me voir j'étais en vacances, absent de Paris. A mon retour, je me suis présenté à son hotel sans le rencontrer. Je n'ai encore qu'entrevu M. Cunningham qui m'a témoigné admiration de nos serres, promenant diverses personnes étrangeres et ne pouvant m'occuper de lui, d'autant plus que nos rapports ne pouvaient avoir bien qu'avec un peu de votre langue dans l'usage de laquelle vous savez que je me suis par fort depourvu. Bien revoir M. Cunningham avant son départ. Vous me parlez en outre d'un docteur que je n'ai pas vu et dont j'ignore le nom même après la lecture de votre lettre où il est écrit currente calamo : mais puisque c'est lui qui m'a apporté vos gens américains illustres, je lui dois de la reconnaissance et aurais voulu pouvoir le lui témoigner. Je voudrais bien que chaque pays n'envoyât un ambassadeur chargé d'un don aussi precieux. Combien la science serait simplifiée par un ouvrage general sur ce plan ! mais il devient sans plus en plus difficile. Tantæ molis erit !

J'ai toujours l'intention de publier mes observations sur les embryons monocotyledonés ; je vous serai donc obligé de m'envoyer les graines des genres purement américains, surtout des Aroïdées sans perisperme et à divers degrés de maturité. Je vous parle seulement de ceux que vous avez sous la main et qui vous est facile de vous procurer. J'en ai recommandé la recherche à notre voyageur dans l'Amérique Septentrionale, M. Creul : mais j'ai peur que dans sa vie nomade, il n'ait pas occasion de les recolter.

MM. Brongniart, Decaisne et Gaudichaud se portent bien, ainsi que MM. Spach et Tulasne que vous avez du connaître à notre laboratoire, où ils s'occupent toujours activement, le premier surtout des plantes d'Orient, le second de celles de l'Amérique equatoriale. Le retour d'un de nos voyageurs en ce pays, M. Weddell, a apporté de riches et nouveaux materiaux : il va publier une très belle monographie des Cinchonas.

Agreez, cher monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments d'estime et de entier dévouement.

Votre ami

A. de Jussieu

Cher monsieur

Ce n'est qu'il y a très peu de jours que la caisse de plantes et livres annoncée par vous est arrivée à l'institut. Je me suis empressé de la faire ouvrir et distribuer. Tout ce qui était destiné au jardin des plantes et à ses habitans a été remis en mains propres; le reste sera reparti à l'institut, dont tous membres et que fréquentent la plupart des savants dont les paquets portent l'adresse. M. Vieillot seul fait exception et doit d'ailleurs être maintenant absent. Mais son paquet sera remis à son domicile ou conservé à l'institut en toute sécurité.

J'avais reçu précédemment une lettre signée de Pond et constatant l'honneur qu'avait fait l'académie américaine de m'admettre parmi ses membres correspondants. C'est sans aucun doute à votre bonne amitié que je le dois en partie et je vous en remercie cordialement. L'Amérique s'avance dans la voie des sciences comme dans les autres et d'ailleurs elle pourra trouver là un refuge, quand notre vieille Europe sera trop opulente et trop démocratique pour se occuper.

La susdite académie a bien voulu m'adresser aussi deux volumes de ses mémoires que j'ai reçus avec bien du plaisir, ainsi que j'en recevrai la suite si l'auteur bien m'en continuer l'envoi. Je vous avouerai même ingénuement que j'en eusse avec un égal plaisir reçu le commencement. Comme secrétaire, vous pourrez peut-être en user le procurer ou m'indiquer le moyen d'en compléter facilité cet le

volumes 1 et 2 qui me manquent ; j'ai les 3 et la 1re partie du 4e ainsi que la suite ~~[illegible]~~ des Proceedings depuis le commencement en Mai 1846, jusqu'à la fin de Mai 1849. — Dans le paquet se trouvait aussi une partie de des contributions to the Bryology and Hepaticology de M. Sullivant. Est-ce à vous, dont je crois reconnaître l'écriture sur l'adresse, est-ce à l'auteur que j'ai les redevable ? Je prie en tous les cas le donateur d'accepter mes remerciments, et lui en ajouterais de nouveaux s'il pouvait maintenant m'envoyer la 1re partie que je n'ai pas précédemment reçue. Les genres, qui rappellent celle de la Bryologie de Schimper, sont extrêmement bizarres.

Mais ce qui m'a causé le plus de satisfaction dans tout ma part de la caisse, c'est le second volume de Vos Genera. C'est un excellent ouvrage que je desire bien voir achever par vous et imité par d'autres. Un pareil livre dispense d'un fouillis d'autres et pour ma part j'ai souvent consulté Votre premier volume. Je suis tenté de faire des vœux pour l'agrandissement des états de l'union, déjà si immenses, pour multiplier les genres auxquels viendront s'appliquer Vos descriptions et Vos illustrations. Votre Textbook me paraît marcher d'un pas fort et rapide et vires acquirit eundo. Comme Votre compagnon dans cette sorte de travail botanique qui a pour but d'en inférer les généralités et les éléments à des esprits non ou à peine préparés, j'en connais toutes les difficultés et les appréciés.

J'ai rencontré dernièrement sous ma main l'ouvrage d'un M. Balfour d'Edimbourg qui a fait la chose moins consciencieusement que moi et me paraît s'être contenté de nous copier vous et moi d'un bout à l'autre. Le premier comp. d'où il avait fait croire que c'était un simple traducteur de mon humble ouvrage et je crois que j'étais en partie dans le vrai. Mais à la fin de l'ouvrage, j'ai reconnu avec plaisir que je n'avais pas fait seul les frais et que vous y étiez aussi pour bonne part.

Vous faites très bien de ne pas venir maintenant à Paris. C'est l'époque des vacances, où vous allez tous le quitter et je serais bien fâché de ne pas profiter de votre séjour vers la fin de l'automne. Vous êtes sûr de nous trouver tous à notre poste et prêts à vous recevoir.

Veuillez faire mes complimentes bien affectueux à mes de Candolle, Boissier, choisissez vous et agréez l'expression de mes sentiments de haute estime et de sincère attachement

A. de Jussieu

Paris 6 Août 1850.

pour mes interlocuteurs et mes prêt à recommencer, si vous voulez venir reprendre la conversation.

Je n'ai pas eu encore le temps de m'occuper de la correspondance de Linné. Je le pourrai quand quelque mes cours dont le renouvellement approche.

Adieu. Que la providence continue à semer votre vie de fleurs et que votre science continue à nous la faire si bien connaître.

Votre tout affectionné

A. d'Orbigny

Paris 21 Juin 1851.

Cher monsieur

Il y a quelques jours je vous ai transmis une lettre venant de Jussieu et adressée avec chez moi. Je croyais me rappeller que Vous m'aviez indiqué la demeure de Sir W. Hooker comme celle où il fallait vous écrire, et comme dans le doute où me laisse mon souvenir, je n'en ai pas que de là on vous fasse parvenir toute missive à votre adresse, je n'hésite pas de vous y expédier encore celle-ci. Dites moi dans votre réponse si j'ai raison ou si dorénavant il vaut mieux vous écrire autrement.

Je vous écris donc pour vous informer du résultat de nos démarches pour les ouvrages que vous aviez demandés pour l'académie américaine. Nous avons écrit au ministre de l'instruction publique pour être autorisés à lui donner un exemplaire des archives du Muséum, et n'avons pas encore reçu de réponse.

Pour l'académie des sciences, il a été décidé qu'à partir du 1er Janvier 1847 celle dont vous êtes secrétaire, recevrait toutes les publications, c.à.d. les mémoires des membres, ceux des savants étrangers et le compte rendu hebdomadaire. Il en résulte qu'il y a une certaine masse de volumes à vous remettre. Veuillez dès maintenant me donner une indication précise de la voie assurée. Voulez-vous que je retire les volumes parus, puis les suivants au fur et à mesure de leur apparition et les faire déposer chez un libraire de Paris, M. Bossange à ce que je crois?

Voulez-vous vous en charger vous même à votre retour ?

Mais avant d'en expédier, il y avait un autre point à décider. Pensant que l'Académie tiendrait à posséder la totalité des mémoires de la notre, j'ai cherché s'il n'y avait pas une voie économique de les procurer, et ai consulté un employé qui en fait collection dans l'intention de fournir aux membres nouveaux qui leur manque. Or il n'a pas pouvoir le faire à des conditions plus avantageuses qu'on ne pourrait les espérer autrement et j'ai cru devoir vous en faire part.

La nouvelle série des mémoires commencée en 1816 et forme jusqu'à ce jour 21 volumes, dont il se charge de fournir chacun à 13 francs. La collection des savants étrangers se compose de 11 volumes qu'il peut donner au même prix. On déduirait ceux que vous possédez déjà et ceux qui ont été publiés depuis le 1er Janvier 1847, date à partir de laquelle vous les reçoivent de l'académie.

Toute la première série des mémoires de l'académie de 1796 à 1815 formant 14 volumes, plus 2 de savants étrangers pourrait être obtenue à beaucoup plus bas prix, c'à.d. pour 70 francs le tout.

Si votre académie jugeait cette acquisition convenable, vous n'auriez qu'à me faire savoir, ou avoir adresser directement à M. Dumont employé de la bibliothèque de l'institut. Ce serait alors un énorme paquet à expédier à la fois, pas moins de 55 volumes in-4°, y compris les comptes rendus; et peut-être en ce cas jugeriez-vous une autre voie préférable à celle du commerce toujours assez onéreuse.

Tel est le résultat de mes démarches, et je souhaite bien être entré dans vos vues. En tout cas des à présent il y a vous remettre un certain nombre de volumes gratuitement et vous être assuré de la suite pour l'avenir.

J'ai le plaisir de regarder souvent votre image qui orne mon cabinet et il est vrai, quoique votre image ait un physionomie un peu plus sombre que la réalité.

Veuillez présenter mes hommages à Madame Gray qui est très aimable et qui en aimant un peu la France fait preuve de son excellent goût. J'espère bien que le séjour de l'angleterre n'aura pas modifié cette bonne disposition et qu'elle vous engagera à nous visiter de nouveau. Rappelez moi au souvenir amical de tous les botanistes anglais que j'aime et estime, en premier lieu de M. R. Brown que je suis bien fâché de n'avoir pas vu depuis si longtemps, puis de MM. Hooker, Bentham, Lindley, Bennett et de M. Ward, quoiqu'il m'ait obligé (ainsi que vous il est vrai) à parler si souvent un si mauvais anglais. Je le regrette que

Monsieur et cher ami

J'ai été fort occupé tous ces derniers temps par une grave et importante affaire, le mariage de ma fille aînée. Aujourd'hui qu'elle est terminée à ma satisfaction, je liquide l'arriéré de ma correspondance et profite pour vous écrire de ce que ma lettre doit encore vous trouver à Londres.

L'autorisation du ministre pour l'emploi d'un exemplaire des Archives du museum en faveur de l'académie américaine est arrivée en tous convenables, de sorte que les 4 premiers volumes et trois parties du 5e (tout ce qui a paru jusqu'ici) ont pu être remis à M. Hector Bossange, en même temps que les volumes de l'Académie des sciences, il y a aujourd'hui trois semaines. Le paquet s'il a été expédié de suite doit donc être arrivé à son adresse ou près d'arriver. Je reçois maintenant une nouvelle autorisation pour les catalogues des collections du Museum, dont trois parties sont publiées; on les joindra avec tout ce qui pourra paraître d'ici là au prochain envoi.

Je crains que l'envoi des comptes rendus chaque trimestre ou chaque quinzaine n'expose à des pertes. Si vous ne tenez pas à les recevoir aussi régulièrement, le plus sûr serait de ne les expédier que volume par volume, c.à.d. tous les six mois. Mais on pensera peut-être que c'est les recevoir à dates trop anciennes et qu'ils ont plus d'intérêt lus par ordre après leur publication. Pesez les avantages et inconvénients des deux modes ; on se conformera à celui que vous choisirez.

Je désespère de pouvoir vous adresser à Londres la correspondance de Linné, dont je n'ai pu m'occuper encore, ~~cependant~~ tout mon temps pris et par cette grande affaire de famille dont je vous ai parlé, et par mes cours et herborisations. Il est vrai que les uns et les autres vont bientôt finir, mais il est probable que j'en profiterai pour aller prendre les eaux ou faire un tour dans le midi et les Pyrénées. Deux m'ont conseillé fort pour rétablir ma santé qui ne veut pas se remettre toute seule et je crois qu'on a raison. Si je fais ce voyage, ~~j'emmènerai~~ qui accroîtra de la saison des eaux et des arrangements deux compagnons, doit avoir lieu du jour où je deviendrai libre, je ne pourrai me mettre au Linné qu'à mon retour et par conséquent après le vôtre. Comment alors vous faire surtout parvenir les manuscrits ? En les joignant à quelques livres qui se trouveront prêts, ne pourrais-je pas les expédier par M. Boissonade ? Répondez moi à ce sujet, pour que je renseigne sur la voie à suivre.

M. Decaisne a du passer quelques jours à Londres et peut-être aurait-il eu le plaisir de vous voir. J'ai reçu de bonnes nouvelles de M. Weddell du Pérou. On n'en a pas encore de M. Remy parti pour les Sandwich.

Veuillez présenter mes compliments à M. Brown, à M. Bennett, à Sir W. Hooker et à son fils, à M. Lindley, à M. Bentham. Si j'avais été mieux portant, je serais sans doute allé les voir à l'instar d'autres mes collègues. Car notre académie n'est plus à Paris, elle est à Londres.

Je présente mes hommages respectueux à Madame Gray et vous renouvelle l'expression de mes sentiments d'estime et de sincère amitié.

Tout à vous

A. de Jussieu

De retour en Amérique, ne m'oubliez pas auprès du docteur Torrey qui devrait bien vous imiter en revenant à Paris.

Paris. 18 Juillet. 1851.

Monsieur Asa Gray. Secrétaire de l'academie Americaine

Cambridge.

Paris 30 Janvier 1852

Answd
June 18

Mon cher ami,

Je reçois le paquet que vous m'avez annoncé il y a déjà quelques jours et vous remercie bien cordialement. Il n'y manquait que le portrait daguerrotypé de M. Torrey au quel j'écris la lettre ci-joint que je vous prie de faire parvenir et où je lui exprime mon regret et mon désir. J'écris aussi à M. Darlington que je remercie de ses ouvrages et de son portrait et de son gracieux autographe. Mais c'est vous surtout que j'ai dû remercier, vous qui voulez bien me servir d'intermédiaire auprès des botanistes vos compatriotes.

Mit deprandum Tenero duce et auspice Tenero

ce qui veut dire en bon français et en bon anglais, qu'on doit toujours être bien reçu, quand on est présenté par Asa Gray.

Votre academie a-t-elle reçu exactement le bulletin hebdomadaire de la notre? Je l'ai bien recommandé et serai satisfait d'apprendre qu'on l'ait conformé à ma recommandation. Aujourd'hui c'est un gros volume que je vous envoie, et dans lequel je glisse mes lettres. Dites moi si à l'avenir il faut vous le expédier aussitôt qu'il paraîtra ou s'il vaut mieux attendre qu'il en ait plusieurs à la fois.

Où en est le troisième volume d'Illustration des genres Americains?

Je compte que vous avez fait mes compliments à M. Sprague, qui a donné dans cet ouvrage un bon modèle à côté avec iconography de la vieille Europe. Il est vrai qu'il était aidé de vos conseils.

Je vous envoie par ouvrir la correspondance d'Linnæus. Je suis toujours poursuivi par cette maudite gastralgie dont l'air et la Vendée des Pyrénées n'ont pu me guérir, et qui me rend maussade, paresseux et stupide. Après si je trouve le force de remanier une nouvelle édition de mes éléments que je tâche de mettre au niveau des connaissances du moment et que je vous enverrai, dès qu'elle sera terminée. Mon pâle visage n'a pas les belles couleurs dont notre daguerréotype a jugé à propos de l'enluminer, et je suis maigre comme la goddess Liberty, mise à un sévère régime, autant qu'on peut l'être le mien.

Je sais que vous avez vu un bon, ancien et très aimable ami of mine, M. Ampère, qui, en visitant l'exposition de Londres, n'a pu résister à la tentation d'un paquebot américain, et dont je n'entends plus parler. J'aurais dû l'accompagner et ce voyage m'aurait guéri; mais je suis retenu ici pas trop de bonne, et dont fort que j'aille jamais vous rendre votre visite. Il faudra donc réitérer la votre et voyez ce que la France le montrera avons pour une fois nouvelle. Sous la quelle? Je serais bien embarrassé de le dire.

Toutes les fois que vous avez sous la main des exemplaires doubles ou triples et disponibles de pamphlets botaniques américains, mettez-les à part pour moi. On a toutes les peines du monde à se les procurer ici et j'avoue, à ma honte, que je ne connais pas encore de beaucoup de botanistes dont vous m'avez envoyé les autographes, si bien que j'ai été fort satisfait de trouver le petit document écrit de votre main pour Linnæus d'emploi. Or j'ai l'honneur d'être membre de l'académie américaine et ne veux pas ignorer les lettres de mes confrères.

Mais ce sont surtout vos ouvrages qui m'intéressent, et celles-là à un tout autre titre, non pour m'apprendre ce que vous voulez (je le sais fort bien), mais pour m'apprendre ce que j'ignore trop souvent.

Parmi les dits autographes, plusieurs remplissent dans ma collection d'importantes lacunes, et tous d'ailleurs me font plaisir: car en écrivant regardant dans les herbiers sont toujours intéressants à connaître et vous savez que c'était dans ce but que j'avais commencé ma collection. Ainsi ne craignez pas de prendre en mon intention dans votre correspondance et de faire couler la source américaine dans mes réservoirs.

Je n'oublie avoir écrit et ne songe pas que mon estomac va en souffrir un peu. Mais le plaisir veut être acheté par un peu de peine, et j'en aurai toujours un véritable à vous renouveler l'expression de mes sentiments d'estime et d'amitié.

A. de Jussieu

vous soumettrais souvenir.

Cosson va terminer la flore d'Algérie pour Durieu. Moquin, à cet effet, de faire dans ce pays une petite excursion.

Tous vos amis de Paris se rappellent à votre souvenir et je me mets à leur tête en vous assurant de mes sentiments tout dévoués

A. de Jussieu

Monsieur Asa Gray

Boston

Ampère m'a dit avoir eu le plaisir de vous voir et a été tout étonné de retrouver en Amérique le portrait de son plus vieux ami (mai ipsius). Il est revenu fort content de votre pays. Je crois qu'il doit publier bientôt dans la revue des deux mondes quelque chose à ce sujet.

Paris 28 Juillet 1852

Mon cher ami

Après avoir reçu à des intervalles très rapprochés vos deux dernières lettres, je me suis occupé de vérifier les envois de notre académie à la vôtre et suis parvenu avec quelque peine à tirer au clair divers points qui m'embarrassaient. C'est que j'm'étais rapporté à un tiers et qu'on est tout aussi bien sûr que les choses seront faites en les faisant soi-même. C'est le parti que j'ai pris cette fois et j'espère ainsi à l'avenir plus de régularité.

1°. Je croyais, l'ayant recommandé, que vous recevriez chaque semaine ou au moins chaque mois le compte rendu de l'académie des sciences. Il n'en était rien. Cette fois j'ai fait ordonner cet envoi par le Secrétaire-perpétuel, et l'éditeur (M. Bachelier) m'a bien promis d'envoyer le dit bulletin chaque semaine chez M. Bossange. Il y joindra tout ce qui a paru de 1852. — M. Bossange que j'ai vu d'ailleurs m'a objecté que les paquebots anglais ne veulent se charger que des feuilles quotidiennes et forcent payer trop cher, c.à.d. comme un ouvrage ordinaire, une publication hebdomadaire. Nous pourrions cependant, par conséquence, vous envoyer le compte-rendu chaque mois seulement par le paquebot français. Si vous trouvez quelque autre voie plus convenable, veuillez la lui indiquer.

2°. Je croyais bien vous avoir adressé le vol. 32 du compte-rendu et le vol. 13 des Savants étrangers (paru avant le 12e). Vérification faite, M. Boulanger les a bien reçus, mais adressés par erreur à la Société Smithsonienne à laquelle il faut les réclamer. Il écrit lui même à ce sujet.

Pour le reste vous êtes au courant.

3° J'ai annoncé votre prochain envoi à C. Gay qui vous fait mille remerciments. Prêt à partir pour la Barière, il n'a pas le temps de mettre à part de sa flore ce qui vous manque et s'en occupera à son retour. — Seulement, comme c'est le plus grand brouillon de la terre, vous feriez bien dans votre prochaine lettre de me dire ce que vous avez en texte et planches, pour éviter toute lacune.

4°. J'ai exprimé votre désir à M. Cuisin qui s'empresse de vous offrir non seulement sa Podostémacées, mais les mémoires qu'il a antérieurement publiés. Ils sont ci-joints. — Si vous recevez les Annales Sc. nat. vous avez vu l'intéressant travail qu'il publie sur les lichens et leur reproduction.

5°. Je n'ai maintenant à vous offrir que le modeste volume qui porte cette lettre dans ses flancs. Je vous l'ai adressé accompagné d'un assez grand nombre de changements apportés à cette édition. — J'en joins un autre exemplaire que je vous prie de faire parvenir au Docteur Torrey.

J'attends avec impatience le paquet annoncé. J'aurais fait que chaque article aille à son adresse.

Ma santé est plutôt pire que meilleure. Je n'achète en état tolérable qu'en diminuant toujours la quantité de nourriture, dont je tâche de m'engraisser. Mais ce qui me peine le plus, c'est la difficulté de travailler qui résulte de cet état et m'empêche de rien faire, hors le strict nécessaire. Aussi je ne vous envoie pas encore la correspondance Linnéo-Jussienne dont je n'ai pu m'occuper. — A ce sujet un autre propriétaire de lettres de Linné (celle à Sauvages de Montpellier) voulait en confier la publication à la Société mystérieuse qui se charge de la mienne. J'ai décliné l'offre provisoirement, pensant que ce serait trop de la même marchandise, et que cette nouvelle correspondance, roulant plus encore sur la médecine que sur l'histoire naturelle, n'aurait pas le même intérêt pour votre recueil. Si cependant elle vous convenait, je vous mettrais en rapport avec M. Thornbury-Firmas, cet héritier de Sauvages.

Vous avez pu voir dans les Annales des travaux d'organogénie de Payer. Ayant traité dernièrement un grand nombre de familles et comptant les traiter toutes, il espérait trouver une revue unique qui se chargerait de toutes ces publications et voudrait les distribuer à plusieurs (Académie des Sciences, Annales Sc. nat. Bot. &c). Delaudelle, dessinateur à Paris, lui a dit que peut-être la votre accepterait un certain nombre de ces publications, mais il faudrait faire faire la gravure à Paris sous ses yeux et éviter pour lui des embarras de comptabilité. Dites moi ce que vous en pensez; il m'a consulté à ce sujet et je lui ai dit que je vous consulterais et

Mon cher ami

J'ai reçu votre lettre ces jours derniers et m'empresse d'y répondre ce que je ferai plus brièvement que je ne voudrais. Car ma santé bien plutôt décline encore qu'elle ne s'est restaurée ; les eaux aux quelles on m'a envoyé cette fin de l'été n'ont pas eu l'effet désiré, et il faut essayer quelque autre mode de traitement. En attendant je ne suis bon à rien, et le petit travail de me courber sur ma table pour écrire suffit pour me mettre fort mal à l'aise, ce qui me rend un correspondant fort paresseux. Je vous devais ces détails pour expliquer honorablement pourquoi je fais peu ou rien, et aussi parce que votre amitié a la bonté d'y intéresser. Mais en voilà bien assez et j'passe aux articles de votre lettre auxquels j'ai à répondre.

Je suis fort disposé à préparer enfin pour l'impression la correspondance Linnéenne-Justienne. Mais quand elle sera prête, je voudrais savoir un moyen de vous la faire promptement parvenir et le temps pris le dernier ouvrage de M. Bonnaye, qu'il m'assurait devoir arriver aussitôt, m'effraye un peu. De plus vous savez que je voudrais corriger une épreuve, ce qui est nécessaire pour la collation avec les originaux. Voilà bien des allées et venues ; et comment faire tout cela avec une promptitude qui s'accorde avec les convenances de votre position ?

Je communiquerai à M. Sayer ce qui le concerne. Ses travaux ont pour objet l'organogénie

de la flore dans toute la série des familles. Son texte est en général fort court ; ses planches sont gravées au trait. Vous pouvez vous faire une idée de ces petits mémoires, par ceux que j'ai pris sur les Polygalées et Tremandrées dans les annales des sciences naturelles. Il pourrait détacher un groupe quelconque de familles. Au reste, c'est à s'entendre avec M. Henry (~~c'est~~ j'ai bien le son nom ?), s'il veut mettre une fois en rapport.

J'ai communiqué votre note à Gay, qui l'avait déjà prise lui-même et compte bien vous envoyer le fascicule de sa flore. Il vous remercie bien des dons de vos ouvrages et ne tardera sans doute pas à vous en écrire lui-même. Je verrai par la moindre difficulté à ce que vous receviez la suite des plantes doubles de son herbier ; mais n'aurez-vous au muséum la note précise des familles que vous avez reçues ? Il serait bon peut-être de me la renvoyer dans votre prochaine lettre.

Ci-joint un de Eulasne. Il m'a dit ne posséder aucun de vos ouvrages et tout naturellement y attacherait un grand prix. — Et à ce sujet, vous pourriez peut-être lui rendre un vrai service, en engageant quelque bibliothèque ou quelque botaniste d'Amérique à acquérir le dit ouvrage qu'il a publié sur les champignons hypogés et que vous connaissez sans doute. Or il l'a publié à ses frais et y a dépensé beaucoup d'argent, ce qui fait que le placement de quelques exemplaires ne lui serait pas indifférent. Dans le cas où vous trouveriez quelque amateurs, le mieux serait de s'adresser à lui-même plutôt qu'à la librairie qui prélève sur la vente de gains disproportionnés.

C'est très bien à vous de nous avoir envoyé une collection de plantes Wright, et nous la prendrons par l'échange avec bien du plaisir. Veuillez donc les joindre à votre envoi prochain, et nous mettre également à part la collection suivante. Quoique vos types soient assez parfaitement décrits pour rendre rarement nécessaire l'autopsie des échantillons, c'est toujours une excellente acquisition et en général ce que nous prions toujours oublier le ~~trop~~ peu de Paris. — Nous vous remercions pour les dons que vous nous annoncez.

Joseph de Jussieu accompagna, comme vous savez, l'expédition des académiciens français conduits par La Condamine. C'est à Quito que furent leurs principales opérations. Joseph resta au Pérou après leur départ et voyagea jusqu'à La Paz. C'est donc dans ce long itinéraire que ses collections, la plupart aussitôt perdues, furent faites. Weddell a démontré que l'échantillon de son herbier pris longtemps comme type du Quinquina de Loxa, était seulement le calisaya qui vient si loin de là. Vous voyez qu'il y a peu de précision dans ses étiquettes et qu'il faudrait faire sur des manuscrits un long travail.

Ampère va commencer dans la Revue des deux mondes une série d'articles sur son voyage en Amérique. Il en a lu dans la séance publique des cinq académies un fragment qui a beaucoup intéressé. Ayant passé trois semaines avec nous à la campagne, il nous en lisait quelques chapitres tous les soirs et tout en y travaillant, et il était enchanté avec beaucoup de plaisir. J'espère donc que vous en aurez un jour ou l'autre. Il y est question de votre amabilité et de vos travaux académiques.

Veuillez faire mes compliments à M. Darlington et le remercier des deux autographes

que vous m'annoncez,

le portrait de M. Lowegy sera bien venu et prendra place au pendant de votre.

Je finis en vous exprimant tout ma reconnaissance de votre bonne proposition d'un voyage en Amérique to brace my nerves qui en ont bon besoin. Plus jeune, ce voyage m'eut souri et avec les facilités qu'on a aujourd'hui eut trouvé peu d'objections. Mais maintenant j'ai un jeune fils en age d'être marié, j'ai avec moi ma mère agée de 85 ans, et je ne peux les quitter pour si longtemps; j'ignore les chances que me garde l'avenir, et si je trouverai encore un jour les forces et la disposition morale nécessaires pour une excursion lointaine. Les cas l'amérique m'attirerait et par elle-même et pour les amis que j'y trouverais.

Mais il me semble qu'après avoir dit que je serais bref, je me fais par entraîné par le plaisir de causer avec vous. Adieu donc; mes hommages à Madame Gray et avec assurance répétée de mon sincère attachement

A. de Gustiez

Paris. 11 Decembre 1852

P.S. Pour le paiement de la collection des Sl. Wrightiana il faut que de tirer une lettre de change sur l'administration du musée dans laquelle soit énoncé le motif de la dépense et qu'il soit en français.

Mon cher ami,

Je viens de recevoir votre lettre et y réponds sur le champ, dans la crainte qu'un retard n'entraînât quelques délais fâcheux et quelques contrariétés dans la publication du volume de votre académie que devrait clore la correspondance Justiano-Linnéenne. Je vois enfin par votre lettre qu'on n'attend plus qu'il s'agirait de l'envoyer, imprimer et publier le plus promptement possible. Ce manuscrit, qui devrait être prêt depuis longtemps, ne l'est-il encore tout-à-fait. Ma maladie continuelle dans laquelle je vis pour cette triste nécessité qu'il m'a fallu de mettre quelque chose dans mes premiers tableaux intestinal, me rend bête et paresseux à un point remarquable. L'effort qu'il faut faire pour aller quérir les livres dans lesquels j'ai à chercher et faire, le travail d'écrire m'effraient, m'abattent et me font mal, et je crois bien que pour lire étendu par de fois dans mon grand fauteuil. Il en est rapporté que mes notes, qui n'obligeaient de compulser un certain nombre de volumes et de documents, ne sont pas encore terminées, quoique n'offrant peu de chose et demandant peu de temps. Premier retard nécessaire pour les finir.

Vous devez trouver aussi bizarre que je ne m'en rapporte plus à votre jugement et à votre obligeance pour corriger les épreuves et que je tienne absolument que mes mêmes. En voici la raison : Linné est un écrivain fort original, souvent beaucoup et même éloquent ; mais il était un fort pour scholar. Il y lui les faits qu'on

Vous savez votre ouvrage qui avant premier passage n'a pas eu le temps de voyager jusque dans nos régions boréales, mais qui par un gracieux billet m'a fait espérer la visite avant retour, a eu la bonté de m'envoyer le paquet de plantes (venus à l'herbier du museum, avec charge pour moi de vous adresser mille remerciments), et les autographes avec le daguerréotype de M. Torrey le quel est admirablement réussi. Je l'ai placé auprès du vôtre dans ma petite galerie de botanistes et les regarde souvent avec plaisir. Je remercie sincèrement M. Torrey qui a pu vouloir me faire un don plus agréable.

Vos lettres aux M. Watemarr et Bonanzy ont été immédiatement expédiées. J'ai communiqué à Tulasne l'article qui le concerne ; il va envoyer les trois exemplaires que vous lui rendez le service de prendre et vous écrira à ce sujet.

Parmi les ouvrages américains que je ne possède pas, est un traité que je ne connais pas à Paris : Draper, on the forces which produce the organisation of plants. 1844. Mohl lui fait l'honneur de le citer plusieurs fois dans son travail sur la cellule. Dans votre opuscule étrange, vous paraissez en faire peu de cas. Si on peut se le procurer à un rabais un peu considérable, je serais bien aise de l'avoir, ne fût-ce que pour la rareté.

Adieu, mon cher ami. Portez vous bien et profitez en pour continuer à nous donner de bons travaux. Equidem invideo, miror magis, comme dit Virgile. J'attends votre réponse et vous renouvelle l'assurance de mes sentiments d'estime et d'amitié.

A. de Jussieu

Paris. 17 Février. 1853.

pourrait dans les thèmes d'un écolier, solécismes et barbarismes, ne fait pas faute, principalement dans sa correspondance écrite au courant de la plume qui court très vite. Mais extérieurement doit-on corriger des fautes ? Je ne le crois pas. Elles sont incrustées dans le style, elles peignent l'homme, et il ne faut pas plus les effacer, qu'on efface quelques traits désagréables du visage, quelque loupe, tache ou verrue dans un portrait qu'on veut présenter ressemblant ? Je les ai donc religieusement respectées. Cela posé, comment me tirer pourtant à distinguer les fautes venant du typographe, des fautes émanées de l'auteur même ? Il est clair qu'il ne faut et qu'il doit obligé ou de les corriger ou de les laisser toutes indistinctement, et qu'il faut pour s'y reconnaître la collation et la connaissance familière des originaux. Delà le nécessité que je voie et collationne ainsi une épreuve. Second retard, dans cette allée et venue à travers l'Atlantique.

D'après ce que vous m'avez dit, peu importait en quelle langue, française, anglaise ou latine seraient rédigées mes notes, et j'ai choisi le latine. Puisque la correspondance est en latin, les notes ne pouvaient avoir d'intérêt que pour ceux qui la liront, et par conséquent il devait en être aussi les notes. La publication est ainsi homogène et à l'usage général. Aujourd'hui vous m'écrivez qu'elles devraient être en anglais ; si je l'avais su, je les aurais rédigées tout autrement, soit que j'eusse tenté moi-même de leur donner de votre langue en me faisant ensuite corriger, soit que j'eusse écrit en français en me reposant sur votre complaisance pour me traduire. Mais, me croirez-vous, tout en étant élevé dans mes élèves, j'ai rédigé les dites notes en latin dans le genre tout différent entraînant une rédaction différente.

Si vous, qui l'entendez en anglais, elles le seraient fort mal à l'aise et dégraisseraient, comme devait l'être notre ami le grand Robert Brown (grand, si je traduis comme pour l'intelligence), longuement fois pour la première fois présenté à Sir Joseph Banks ainsi de la dépêche de Davy (que grand aussi pour l'intelligence) était petit détaillé !. Je tiens donc à mon latin, après m'être donné la peine d'y réserver et comprimer mes pétites explications.

Résumons nous. Retard pour l'envoi, retard pour les épreuves, défaut de l'emploi de votre langue, voilà, je le crains, autant de raisons de vous repentir d'avoir offert ~~[illegible]~~ pour une publication une place dans les transactions de votre académie, auxquelles conviendrait mieux quelque mémoire original, prêt à mettre à l'impression et pouvant se corriger sur place. N'ayez rien singulier, si cela est, vaillez moi ma correspondance que je n'aurai aucune difficulté à publier ici à mon loisir, et à cette raison de l'inédit monde substituez quelque homme — création du nouveau. Quand mes santé et mes forces, étant revenues (si elles doivent jamais revenir !), je rachèverai de donner quelques jolis petits genres américains et d'en faire le sujet d'un petit mémoire que je vous enverrai, pour avoir l'honneur de voir mon nom figurer dans les actes de cette académie qui m'a fait celui de l'insérer parmi les noms de ses membres.

Voilà donc qui est bien convenu. Je vais continuer mes notes latines, ce qui ne sera pas bien long et mis à fin avant que j'aie le temps de recevoir votre réponse. Cette réponse déterminera si je dois vous envoyer le manuscrit, ou si vous aurez pris le parti, très sage suivant moi, d'en substituer un autre ; auquel cas je garderai et publierai à Paris le mien. Donc répondez moi sans retard.

Paris, 3 avril 1853

Mon cher ami,

Votre lettre a trouvé mon manuscrit prêt pour l'imprimeur et puisque vous voulez bien de lui, il va partir par un des voies que vous m'indiquez, celle de M. Boussingault au quel je remettrai par la même occasion un mémoire de l'académie des sciences paru récemment.

Votre invitation de faire mes notes as full as Jean Matte Them a rassuré ma conscience ; car après avoir terminé, je craignais qu'on ne traitât mon œuvre de bringbal. Vous verrez que la langue anglaise y est assez souvent employée ; car ayant souvent à citer des passages du Journal de Linné, j'ai choisi la traduction que Maton en a donnée dans son édition de Pultenay. L'anglais abonde beaucoup plus que le français dans ce que j'ai écrit, et l'on voit que j'écrivais pour vous. Vous trouverez encore autres une note relative à un de vos plus anciens botanistes, Colden, Américain né avant par lui de sa naissance, demeurant par un long séjour.

La plupart de mes notes répondent à des numéros et doivent être en petits caractères au bas des pages, dans les passages auxquels elles se rapportent. Il y en a deux, en manière d'introduction, et

Puisqu'il est possible outre les 100 exemplaires accordés par l'académie, d'en avoir encore un supplément par un tirage aux frais de l'auteur, quoique je ne le sois que pour bien peu, je ferai bien volontiers cette libéralité aux auteurs Linné et Bernard. En effet cette publication est de nature à trouver un cercle de lecteurs moins restreint que des mémoires purement botaniques, et je serai encore bien aise d'en distribuer un plus grand nombre aux académies, facultés, bibliothèques et particuliers. Ce sera un plaisir pour moi de montrer à l'Europe l'hospitalité que ses vieux manuscrits trouvent en Amérique, aussi bien que ses habitans, et la fraternité qui unit les savants des deux continents. Donc, si vous voulez bien et si l'on peut m'en tirer une seconde centaine, j'en serai fort satisfait et ne serai pas embarrassé pour en trouver l'emploi. Vous n'aurez qu'à tirer sur moi pour le remboursement des frais, auquel n'exige pas de formalités comme avec l'administration du muséum, ou me charger de quelque dépense équivalente que vous auriez à faire à Paris.

Comme les lettres de Bernard doivent être intercallées à celles de Linné et qu'elles formaient une suite à part, j'ai numéroté les lettres en chiffres romains et en bleu dans l'ordre où elles doivent être placées. Ces chiffres ne doivent pas être reproduits à l'impression, pour plus de clarté j'ai numéroté aussi les pages (en bleu), dont on pourra ainsi rétablir l'ordre véritable. Quant aux notes, à tout ce qui est demi, elles sont en place et d'ailleurs écrites en encre rouge, de sorte que tout est aussi clair que je l'ai pu faire.

Voilà bien des détails dont je vous ennuie ; voilà ce que vous coûte la tâche de me faire imprimer. Toutes ces obligeances de votre part en me prouvant votre bonne amitié ne font que confirmer celle dont je viens prier de recevoir la sincère assurance

A. de Jussieu

de petit autographe de Bernard réfléchissant à tous. Il vous n'aurez plus de doute, j'ai pourtant non en exclure un petit fragment (Lettre de la compagnie qui me reste) que j'insérerai dans ma prochaine lettre. Mais je ne pouvais pas, pour quelque chose, pas pour un fac-similé.

Je vous prie de garder du tirage à part autant d'exemplaires que vous voudrez, pour les botanistes d'Amérique, à qui vous jugerez que cela peut être agréable, et de m'en faire le compte en me disant à quel prix ils seront pour les amis, institutions &c.

et de conclusion qui doivent faire partie du corps même du texte. Vous jugerez s'il est juste les imprimer dans le même caractère que les lettres, mêmes en un caractère plus petit comme celui des notes. Toutes les citations doivent être en italiques.

Il faut dans l'impression conserver religieusement toutes les irrégularités du texte Linnéen, les grandes lettres partout où elles se trouvent, la ponctuation, les fautes de tous ordres. Cette conservation les rend plus vivantes et reproduit mieux l'impression que donnerait la lecture des autographes mêmes.

C'est une bonne idée de joindre des fac-simile des centaines d'deux illustres correspondants. Je n'ai malheureusement de lettres ni de l'un ni de l'autre convenables pour cet usage. Celles de Linné sont toutes, comme vous le verrez, assez longues. Mon père et moi nous avons donné celles qui étaient courtes et présentaient d'un moindre intérêt, peut-être même d'autres qu'il eut fallu conserver et qui font faute dans notre recueil. Vous en trouverez pourtant une qui a pourtant toutes les qualités requises pour un fac-simile, si bien qu'on en a déjà fait un dans les Archives de l'Astronomie de Guillemin que vous devez avoir. Le mieux serait de reproduire ce fac-simile dans une lettre, ~~quand~~ insérée dans notre publication ; car l'original n'est pas entre mes mains, mais dans celles de M. de Lesseps. D'un autre part, je trouvais que de Bernard [illegible] lettre signée qu'on en publie si devoir (je n'en ai que des lettres d'affaires de famille), je vous enverrai une petite note qui fera peut-être notre affaire. (Dans la correspondance de Linné publiée par Smith, il y a un fac-simile de Bernard, précisément le commencement d'une de nos lettres. Mais vous savez que les originaux sont à Londres et que je n'ai eu que la copie que je vous envoie. (En décalquant le fac-simile cité dans les deux ouvrages indiqués, vous aurez donc gratuitement la reproduction de deux parties de notre texte).

D'autre copie, je n'en ai pas, et n'en ai pas besoin pour corriger les épreuves sont des lettres de Linné (pour lesquelles je puis recourir aux originaux), troisdemes notes (pour lesquelles je puis me souvenir ou refaire). Mais il me serait bien utile de savoir pour cette opération les lettres de Bernard, et je vous serais obligé de me les renvoyer avec les épreuves. (quitte à vous les renvoyer plus tard si vous en avez besoin ou autographe de Bennett qu'a eu l'obligeance de faire lui-même cette copie).

Je crois qu'il est fort inutile de me les envoyer feuille à feuille, et qu'il vaut mieux, si cela se peut, n'expédier la totalité d'un bon. Le paquet plus gros risquera moins de se perdre et l'opération forte d'un seul coup prendra bien moins de temps. Serez-vous assez bon pour corriger vous même une première et une dernière épreuve ? J'ignore les signes et indications dont se servent vos imprimeurs, et ne puis faire que comme si fous. Si l'on imprimait ici, de telle sorte qu'il faudrait que vous jetassiez un regard sur les épreuves parmi corrigées, pour les rendre parfaitement intelligibles à votre imprimeur. Bien des pardons de toutes ces peines que je vous impose et à charge de revanche.

Monsieur le professeur Asa Gray

a Cambridge près Boston

(Etats-unis)

PAID
MAY 6
5 cts

16 Avril 1853

Mon excellent ami,

Il y avait peu de jours que j'avais reçu un volume de l'académie ainsi que les manuscrits de la correspondance Linnéenne à M. Boissier, et que je vous en prévenais par une lettre à votre adresse confiée directement à la poste, lorsque votre lettre nouvelle m'est parvenue. Serait-il trop tard qu'elle prît la réponse partir avec mon petit paquet ? en tous cas je ne perds pas un moment pour la transmettre à M. Boissier, qui la mettra à la poste si son expédition est déjà faite.

C'est M. Eulenstein qui a bien voulu me suppléer dans les recherches dont vous aviez besoin, et j'espère que les deux petits sachets ci-joints avec les notes insérées atteindront votre but et vous suffiront.

Dans ma dernière lettre je vous donnais toutes les explications nécessaires pour l'impression de mon manuscrit. Je n'ai donc rien à vous dire ici sur ce sujet.

Vos derniers envois sont arrivés alors pour et pour ma part je vous remercie bien de la seconde partie de l'Flore Wightiana. J'ai présenté l'exemplaire à l'académie avec quelques mots sur le mérite de l'ouvrage et de l'auteur, bien comme du reste passage déjà dans les derniers procès-verbaux de membres correspondants nous avons eu l'occasion de le discuter.

Ma santé est toujours presque la même, meilleure cependant qu'il y a quelques mois, et j'espère du retour de la belle saison. Je viens de faire arranger une nouvelle pièce, avec casiers pour plantes et bibliothèque; car j'étais dans un état d'encombrement d'herbiers et de livres, qui me mettait dans l'embarras toutes les fois qu'il y arrivait la plus légère addition. Maintenant me voilà à l'aise pour longtemps; ainsi si vous avez des plantes américaines de trop, ne craignez pas de m'en embarrasser; elles seront bien venues et bien logées. Quand pourrai-je hélas! m'y remettre activement?

Mes compliments bien affectueux à M. Torrey, quand vous le verrez, ainsi qu'au Néo-américain Agassiz. Mes hommages à madame Gray, et avons assurance de sincère amitié.

A. de Jussieu

P. S. Weddell vient de, en tirer une position nouvelle de Jussieu Quinquinas; si donc il se trouvait pour cet ouvrage quelques amateurs à vous connaissant en Amérique, il pourrait maintenant les en fournir, et je crois avec remise d'un ~~[illegible]~~ du cinquième ou d'un quart du prix que demande la librairie. Pour ce, il s'agirait de l'adresser à lui directement.

M.

Mme Ve Antoine Laurent de Jussieu, Mme Ve Bernard de Jussieu, Mme Raymond Gontaud née de Jussieu, Mr Raymond Gontaud Directeur des Douanes au Havre, Melle Valentine de Jussieu, Melle Zoé de Jussieu, Mme Rozet née de Jussieu, Mme Ve de Boisneuf, Mr de Magnitot, Mr et Mme Laurent de Jussieu, Mr Alexis de Jussieu, Mr Bernard de Jussieu et ses enfants, Mme Ve Morfouillet, Mr et Mme Charles de Beusquet et leurs enfants, Mr et Mme Noël Gueneau de Mussy et leurs enfants, Mr Paul de Magnitot Conseiller-Référendaire à la Cour des Comptes, Mme Paul de Magnitot et leurs enfants, Mr Albert de Magnitot, Préfet du dépt de Seine-et-Marne, Mme Albert de Magnitot et leurs enfants, Mr et Mme Charles de Jussieu et leur fille, Mr de Challié, Capitaine de frégate, Mme de Challié et Melle Amélie de Boisneuf.

Ont l'honneur de vous faire part de la perte douloureuse qu'ils viennent de faire en la personne de Monsieur **Adrien de Jussieu**, Officier de la Légion d'honneur, Membre et Président actuel de l'Académie des Sciences, Professeur-Administrateur au Muséum d'Histoire naturelle, Professeur à la Faculté des Sciences, Membre de la Société Centrale d'Agriculture &c. leur fils, gendre, père, beau-père, frère, neveu, beau-frère, oncle, grand oncle et cousin, décédé en son domicile, rue Cuvier, le 29 juin 1853, à l'âge de 55 ans.

De Profundis.

Thuyen Imprimeur Lithographe du Sénat, Rue de l'Odéon 4 à Paris

Cher & honoré Monsieur,

Nous sommes bien profondément touchés, Mme Ramard & moi, de l'obligeance avec laquelle vous avez bien voulu mettre à notre disposition les daguerréotypes de mon beau-père. Il est arrivé, dans le meilleur état, le glace fendue, mais sur quoi le portrait lui-même se trouvait endommagé. Nous le conserverons avec un soin pieux jusqu'à l'époque prochaine, j'espère, où il nous sera possible de vous le rendre, après l'avoir

DOUANES

DIRECTION DU HAVRE

fait reproduire par la peinture et par la photographie.

C'est avec un véritable attendrissement que nous avons lu les lignes si bienveillantes, si justement appréciatives du caractère et du savoir de notre beau-père que vous avez bien voulu ajouter à la publication des lettres de Lionnois. Recevez tous nos remerciements, je vous prie, et à ce sujet et pour le bois affectant avec légèreté vous avez bien voulu supplier votre ami pour le vénérable et ce dernier travail du dernier des Jussieu. Nous comptions, lui et moi, que quelques jours peut-être un petit-fils hérite avec un autre nom de ce vieux et d'un siècle et demi de science. Mais cette mort si brusque, si douloureuse est venue détruire toutes nos espérances.

J'ai eu soin de faire suivre les destinataires, pour des mains amies, votre lettre à Mr Chadarevian et à la famille Arago.

Je suis surchargé d'occupations depuis quelques semaines, ce qui m'oblige de vous écrire bien à la hâte. J'espère avant peu pouvoir plus complètement l'expression de notre reconnaissance, en vous envoyant une médaille que nous faisons frapper en l'honneur des savants qui ont illustré le nom de Jussieu.

Agréez, cher et honoré Monsieur, l'expression de mon sentiment de considération bien sincère et bien dévouée.

14 Mars 1866.

S Bavay

Lyon, 16 janvier 1871.

Monsieur,

Je vous ai écrit, de Paris, à une époque déjà éloignée, une lettre qui est restée sans réponse, sans doute parce qu'elle ne vous est pas parvenue. Elle avait pour principal objet de vous annoncer la douloureuse perte que nous avons faite de mon beau-frère, Mr Ad. de Jussieu, à qui vous étiez depuis long-temps uni par des sentiments d'estime et de sympathie mutuelle.

Ma femme, et mes belles-sœurs, Mlles Valentine de Jussieu, devenues aujourd'hui Mad.es Pizieux, vont en Espagne, de Paris, des professeurs les savants de leur illustre famille, et de leur excellent père, par une médaille dans laquelle les trois têtes de Bernard, d'Antoine-Laurent et d'Adrien sont réunies, et ensuite par un portrait d'Adrien. La médaille se frappe en ce moment, et je compte vous en faire parvenir

une épreuve par l'un des prochains paquebots.
Nous nous sommes servis, pour reproduire la tête de mon beau père, d'un portrait fait à une époque éloignée (il y a environ 15 ans), et qui, eu égard aux dimensions réduites d'une médaille, a pu être suivi sans inconvénient. Les ouvrages de cette nature sont, d'ailleurs, plutôt des objets d'art, des témoignages de respect de la part des familles, que de véritables représentations exactes des traits de ceux qu'ils représentent. Pour le portrait qu'il nous reste à faire faire, et qui sera, probablement, exécuté par Vlaudrin, la ressemblance est le mérite essentiel. Notre désir serait, surtout, que cette ressemblance fût saisissante pour ceux qui n'ont connu mon beau père qu'en dernier comme, c'est à dire depuis qu'il a réputation s'était répandue plus complètement dans le monde savant. Le portrait de mon beau père à 40 ans doit, par conséquent, insuffisant, et ce qu'il nous est indispensable d'avoir c'est un portrait très ressemblant. Il n'existe, de cette catégorie, que le daguerréotype que mon beau père vous a remis, pendant votre dernier voyage en France, en échange de votre propre portrait dont vous avez bien voulu lui faire don. Nous avons espéré, Monsieur, qu'en considération du motif de notre demande, vous voudrez bien nous prêter ce daguerréotype, qui vous sera très exactement renvoyé dès que le portrait que nous voulons faire faire aura été exécuté. Grâce à ma position de Directeur des Douanes au Havre, j'ai pu prendre toutes les dispositions nécessaires pour que ce précieux souvenir de mon beau-père arrive intact, et revienne intact. L'agent de la compagnie des paquebots de M. Cunard au Havre se chargera de faire toutes les recommandations qui seront utiles pour que les précautions les plus grandes soient prises. C'est par les soins de l'agent de cette même compagnie à Boston que mes lettres vous seront remises, et c'est à lui que je vous prie instamment de vouloir bien confier le daguerréotype de mon beau-père, après l'avoir placé dans une boîte portant l'adresse ci-après : Mr Ramond, Directeur des Douanes au Havre.

La publication en Amérique des lettres de Lenné à Bernard de Jussieu est le dernier travail dont mon beau-père s'est occupé. Si cette publication est déjà en lieu, je vous serais bien reconnaissant, Monsieur, de me renvoyer le Mémoire de mon beau-père, ainsi que les exemplaires qui lui étaient offerts et que j'attendrais à distribuer entre ses amis, comme le dernier acte d'énergie de cette organisation si parfaite, mais si profondément altérée par la maladie dans ces dernières années. — Si la nouvelle de la mort de mon beau-père avait fait surseoir à la publication, mon ami Mr Decaisne et moi, nous nous mettrions à votre disposition pour revoir les épreuves, dans le cas où la publication devrait être faite, et dans le cas contraire, je vous demanderais de me renvoyer simplement le mémoire que j'étais beaucoup à réunir aux autres ouvrages de mon beau-père.

J'espère, Monsieur, que les précautions que je lui ai mises de force prendre pour le transport des Daguerréotypes vous paraîtront suffisantes pour qu'il ne vous ait pas été d'inconvénient à vous l'envoyer. Si cependant, à mon grand regret, vous jugiez ne pouvoir pas vous en dessaisir, je vous demanderais, du moins, de m'en envoyer, une reproduction par la photographie, dans mêmes dimensions.

Dans l'attente de votre réponse, je vous prie de me croire, Monsieur, avec mes remerciements anticipés, votre très humble et très reconnaissant serviteur

A. Bonnard

Cher Monsieur,

Des circonstances tout-à-fait indépendantes de ma volonté ont retardé, bien au delà de ce que je pensais, le renvoi du portrait que vous aviez bien voulu me confier. Je me félicite de ce retard, puisqu'il m'donne la possibilité de vous faire remettre à Paris même, ce souvenir de mon vénéré beau-père, qui a été pour nous si précieux, et que je tenais à vous faire rapporter par une mains sûre.

Pour vous remercier, Mme Raimond et moi, tous nos remerciements pour l'intérêt obligeant avec lequel vous vous êtes séparé en notre faveur d'un pareil temps qui a été long, de cette image de Mr de Lassieu, le seul exemplaire qui existe. Nous l'avons fait reproduire par le daguerréotype, et elle aura ainsi indirectement

servi un portrait que nous avons commandé, et dont elle sera le principal guide.

Un préposé du Douanier est chargé de vous remettre demain une boîte contenant le daguerréotype de M. de Jussieu, et deux médailles à l'effigie de nos trois plus illustres parents : Bernard, Antoine-Laurent et Adrien. L'une vous est depuis longtemps destinée. Je vous prie de vouloir bien l'accepter comme un faible gage de notre profonde reconnaissance ; la seconde est pour l'Académie Américaine. Soyez assez bon pour la lui remettre en souvenir d'un membre qui lui a offert le dernier de ses travaux et qui l'honorait beaucoup du choix dont il avait été l'objet de sa part.

Des occupations urgentes et quelques fatigues de santé m'empêcheront d'aller à Paris durant les courts séjours que j'y aurai fait. Je le regrette bien vivement, car j'aurais été très-heureux de faire la connaissance personnelle d'un des savants pour lesquels nous avons tous une si vive sympathie.

J'ignore, Cher Monsieur, si cette occasion de vous voir ne se reproduira pas quelque jour. Mais en toute hypothèse, je vous prie pour le présent et pour l'avenir ultérieur de vouloir bien disposer de moi, et je vous prie de recevoir l'expression bien profonde de tout mon sentiment de reconnaissance, bien distingué et de complète dévouement.

S. Raymond.

La Haye, 16 7bre 1877.